Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VIII — PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1868. — NO. 37

Medical.

E UNFORTUNATE.

EDIES, NEW REMEDIES

Gibbon's Dispensary,



ARNEY STREET R COMMERCIAL, Established in 1854, ent of Sexual and such as Gonor ricture, Syphilis in Seminal Weakness Skin Diseases and Ulcerated Leg ied

Horrible Diseases. ousands of persons, both male and fe who are suffering out a miserable exis fects of secret indulgences or from virus system! Look at their pallid, emacia ed faces and their broken d wn constitu ing them for the happiness of marriage t of life In this horrid situation thou il death closes the scene Let parents ts, attend to those who are suffering with irthly life-destroying maladies so that or and cured before it be too late Send ly to Doctor Gibbon a physician who had ease his a study for years, and who s the most inveterate without mer urious drugs It is important to those s, or to those who are interested in the friends, to be careful of the many pre ipalities publishing their skill in a few days imposing upon the the power of eminent physicians from ...ns Be therefore careful and make r you may fall into the ha... of ...

Seminal Weakness. ...the consequence of self-abuse This diseased sexual indulgence, is preset in both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, unerring certainty the following train ...combatted by scientific med... Sallow countenance, dark spots under ...hood, ringing in the ears noise like ...ings of the ...ness of the ...ty, loss of ...ory, bewild ...d various ...pt ... short the ... ...easth, coughs, ... umption ... and frequent insanity If relief be ...ply immediately either in p... ... have a cure effected by his new and sci... ...which never fails on ... Dr. G will give One ...any person who will prove ent ...ed of this complaint by either ...cure quacks

MARRIED MEN,

...marriage who are suffering ...maladies should not forget the ...resting upon them nor delay to ...

...is responsible, and will give to each ...ument, binding himself to effect a ...cure, or make no charge.

CURED AT HOME.

...ances may be CURED AT HOME, ...to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, ...has continued, and ...free from damage and ...part of the country, with full and plain ..., for Ten Dollars, sent in registered let... ...Fargo & Co.

...to the Unfortunate.

...ancies ... and pretenders, ...certificates, dupe the unwary ...doctors, whose names are to be ... ...newspapers of San Fran... ...and became too ...their trades. Some are thereupon abso... ...Directory, and you ...Medical Institutes in it but you will ... Look at the Direc... ...The only way to avoid imposi... ...will cost you nothing and ...for, as advertising physi... ...there is no ...until you know who and ...Dr. Gibbon does not deceive people by ...will satisfy ...who may ...

...616 Kearney street cor... ...Post Office Box 866 ...BOX 866 ON THE ...

...inform DR. GIBBON ...in the Daily Oreg...

...

...ity and Dispatch!

...& COLUMBIA RIVER ...AND STAGE LINE!

...pia and Steilacoom ... Connecting with the ...ITA RIVER & PUGET SOUND ...

...LAND AND VICTORIA.

...OLYMPIA & STEILACOOM ...GRAINGER & L. A. DAVIS, ...

...OATMAN,

...First and Main Streets, ...PORTLAND, OREGON, ...on hand a ...Stock of

...AMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

...USUALLY KEPT AT A ...Store. ...as well as the ...keep on hand ...

...TURNER,

...Saloon, First St.,

...JOBBING BUSINESS!

...HOUSE CLEANING ...ATE RATES ...ONE BIT!

...in Bankruptcy.

...THIS IS TO GIVE ...day of March, 1868, a war... ...out of the District Court ...District of Oregon, against ... of Portland in the ...the said District, adjudged a ...petition: that the pay... of any ...of any property belonging to said ...his use, and the ...by him, said debtor, are forbid ...meeting of the creditors of said ...and to choose one or more ...will be held at a Court of Bank... ...at the office of Hill & Mulkey, in ...W. Lair Hill Esq., Register ...on the 9th day of April, ...

AL. ZEIBER ...U. S. Marshal for said District.

...in Bankruptcy.

...OREGON—SS.—THIS IS TO GIVE ...the 5th day of March 1868, a ...was issued out of the District ...for the District of Oregon, ...of ...Hamilton, of Portland in ...said District, adjudged a ...petition; that the payment of any ...of any property belonging to ...and the transfer ...are forbidden by law and ...of said bankrupt to prove ...or more assignees of his ...Court of Bankruptcy, to be ...Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon ...Register in Bankruptcy for ...day of April A D 1868 at 10 ...

AL. ZEIBER. ...U. S. Marshal ...

...State Bounty Bonds.

...Salem, ...Feb 20th 1868 ...will be received by the under... ...until 12 o'clock ...of March ...of Bounty Bonds issued un... ...Act of the Legislative Assem... ...bounties to volun... ...for the service of the United ...1864 at the lowest rates ...value, as may redeem the great... ...thousand dollars now in the ...the ...ption of said bonds

...E. N. COOKE, State Treas.

...of Relief Bonds.

...Salem, Feb 20th 1868. ...will be received by the under... ...until 12 o'clock ...March 20th, ...Bonds issued under the ...the Legislative Assembly of the ...to commutation of officers ...volunteers in the service ...of March 24th, 1864 at the ...value, as may redeem the ...Ten thousand dollars now in ...the redemption of said bonds.

E N COOKE, State Treas.

Notice.

...HAS THIS DAY SOLD HIS ...in the firm of MALLORY & GOOD... ...COGGAN ...all hereafter be continued at the old ...& COGGAN ...all the ...firm of MALLORY & GOODEN OUGH ...due to them

R H MALLORY
GEORGE COGGAN

...HARVESTING TOOLS, ...H. W. CORBETT & CO.

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to ...liberal in Portland at 37½ cents a week Single copies, 12½ cents By Mail or Express to any part of the State at **$10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $2 for three months.** Advertising at liberal rates

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum $2 for six months and $1 for three months in advance

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label

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SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L P FISHER, 629 Washington Street San Francisco

Business Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs)
Residence—North Fourth street,
Between B and C — dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his office, on Fourth street fronting the Public Square ...Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat suc... ...peculiar to the climate
...d Jan 19 1864 — dtf

...LOGAN — A. B. SHATTUCK

LOGAN & SHATTUCK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
No. 100 Front St., (up-stairs),
PORTLAND OREGON
...d6m

...G. GIBBS. — CHARLES W PARRISH
Notary Public & Commissioner of Deeds

GIBBS & PARRISH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
PORTLAND, OREGON
On Alder Street, in Carter's New Brick Block
aug16dtf

J. S. UNDERWOOD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EUGENE CITY OREGON

F. A CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON — dtf

PAGE & STEVENS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
OFFICE—IN ODD'S BUILDING,
Corner of Front and Stark streets,
PORTLAND OREGON — dtf

GEORGE H BELDEN,
CIVIL ENGINEER, CITY SURVEYOR,
OFFICE—NO 12 CARTER'S BUILDING CORNER Front and Alder Streets. Entrance on ... St
...August 5th 1867 — dtf

... — D W LICHTENTHALER

BAKER & LICHTENTHALER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
LAGRANDE OREGON

WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO PRO... in Bankruptcy Collections promptly made and remitted — oc28dtf

J. X. ... — CHAS A SMALL

...eral Business, Collecting Agency
And Intelligence Office,
HELENA, M. T.

J. X. BEIDLER & CO.,

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL BUSINESS intrusted to them make collections in any part of the Territory give information upon any subject at ...rates Parties wishing business attended to will ...with stamp LOCK BOX 20 — nov.8dtf

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GENERAL AGENTS,
Front Street, Portland, Oregon,
(Opposite the Franklin Book Store)

WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE Collecting and Adjusting of Accounts Bills and Notes, Negotiating Inland Bills; Effecting Loans Selling and Buying Real Estate House Renting and to the Agency business in all its branches

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Notary Public.

L. C. FULLER,
BROKER,
PAYS THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR
GOLD DUST.
LEGAL TENDERS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
No. 108 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON

H. W. CORBETT & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
HARDWARE,
Front St., Corner of Oak,
PORTLAND OREGON

MRS M A THOMSON,
Electrician and Eclectic Physician.

CHRONIC DISEASES GENERALLY AND ESPE... such as Deafness Goitre Paralysis, Glandular ... Rheumatism Neuralgia, Scrofula and all ...of Female Diseases treated successfully ...options made by Electric Battery connecting the Nerve Forces without asking questions ...with a pleasant home for a limited number of ...can be furnished ...Calls will be attended to in any part of the city

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—No 91 THIRD STREET East side, near the M E Church Portland, Oregon
Portland, Jan. 3d 1868 — dtf

F. C. STEWART — C C COURLEY

STEWART & COURLEY,
No. 109 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS
AND DEALERS IN
Clocks, Watches and Jeweler's Goods.
Agents for the AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, also for Wilcox & Gibbs ...
Sewing Machines.
ap18awtf

Change of Base!

J. H. EGAN

WOULD INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND PATRONS that he has Removed his Shop from First street

To No. 14 Taylor street,

Near the Franklin Market where he will do all kinds of PAINTING GILDING GRAINING PAPER HANGING CALSOMINING CHINA GLOSSING etc
Portland Feb ... — feb15 3m

Painting Paper
FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT on hand

32x46	24x36
28x42	24x34
26x38	24x32

Also, 300 lbs NEWS INK, in ... kegs
HENRY L PITTOCK
No 5 Washington Street, Portland

Miscellaneous.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
...
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN
STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES,
TIN PLATE,

SHEET IRON GALVANIZED SHEET IRON ZINC ... Metal ... Japanned Co... per Sheet Lead ... Pumps, Lead and Iron Pipe Butter ... Hydraulic Pipe ...less ... Machines and Mate... ... to assortment of House Furnishing Hardware

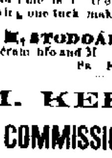
Importing ...goods ...rapidly Direct from the East ... to offer ...rates to the Trade second to no other ...

Agents for HILTON & M FARLAND'S SAFES and ...FORCE PUMPS for Man... ...

No. 14 Front Street,
In ...Fire Proof Block
...Portland Oregon

FIRST PREMIUM
GOLD MEDALS
AWARDED TO
WHEELER & WILSON'S
FAMILY
Sewing Machine
OVER 82 COMPETITORS
AT THE
GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867,

Being the highest honors and all the Gold Medals awarded to any Sewing Machine Company at this Exposition



AS A HOLIDAY PRESENT NOTHING WILL BE MORE APPRECIATED THAN ONE OF THESE MACHINES

AMERICA, ENGLAND and FRANCE

NOW UNITED IN THIS GRAND PROCLAMATION!

Good news good news the Cable brings,
O'er all the wires it flies
WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines
Bring home the GOLDEN Prize.
Our Uncle Sam first struck the note
...
Now comes from France the echo back,
WHEELER & WILSON'S crowned!
...
...stood the test
The thing is fairly noised about,
And they will buy the best

We can supply to those who wish to purchase STODDARD'S PATENT TUCK MARKER one of the most useful attachments to the Machine yet invented which while sewing one tuck makes the ...of ...for the next

W. E. STODDARD, Agent,
Corner Sacramento and Montgomery Streets,
San Francisco California

J. M. KEELER,
OREGON COMMISSION AGENCY
OFFICE—95 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK CITY
FOR BUYING AND SHIPPING DIRECT
BY THE ISTHMUS OR CAPE HORN
All Classes and Varieties of Merchandise including
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
CARRIAGES AND MACHINERY

ANY ARTICLE OF EXPORT CONSIGNED TO OUR care for sale ... will be well stored and disposed of as per instructions

Faithful attention will also be given to the Securing and Disposition of PATENTS

All orders ...will receive prompt attention Goods shipped in best style at the lowest Rates and Insured to order

GENERAL RATE OF COMMISSION 5 PER CENT For small matters ... the charge ...will be reasonable

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McCraken Merrill & Co Portland Oregon
J H Moores Salem Oregon
Thomas Monteith Albany Oregon
NEW YORK CITY REFERENCES
J E Brownell & Bro Bankers 25 Broad St
A B & C B Tilton 95 and 97 Liberty St
A M Starr late of Oregon 95 Liberty St
Albon Mann, Treas National Bank Note Co. 1 Wall St

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HARRIS & HOLMAN,
Importers Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY WRAPPING PAPER
Photograph Albums, Gold Pens,
FINE CUTLERY, ETC.,
At the Old Stand of J. L. Parrish & Co,
No. 87 Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON

Agents for the Florence Sewing Machine. — feb6dtf

PIONEER
MACHINE SEWING FACTORY
AND SAIL LOFT!
PORTLAND OREGON
J W COOK — Proprietor

FLOUR AND GRAIN BAGS CONSTANTLY ON hand and made to order CEILINGS AWNINGS TENTS & WAGON COVERS and all kinds of ...SEWING DONE NEATLY and with the ...dispatch

DRAY TRUCK & HORSE COVERS made to order

Front Street, East Side,
between O ... and ... Wharves.
Portland ... — Ja23dtf

E. MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors!
NO. 45 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
NOS 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET SAN FRANCISCO
N B—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired — oct21dtf

CHAS. HOPKINS,
(Successor to C. W. VAUGHN)
DEALER IN
Hardware & Cutlery,
IRON AND STEEL,
Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'
TOOLS, PLOWS,
REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY
No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,
feb4 — PORTLAND OREGON — dtf

OREGON
IRON WORKS!
South Front Street,

HAVE ... THE ... IN FIRST ...

Engines & Boilers,
Flouring & Saw Mills
Quartz Mills,
...
H BLOOMFIELD — ...COFFIN
February 1st 1868 — dtf

Banking and Insurance.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!

HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE LEADEN HALL STREET LONDON

BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.

AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK CANADA SCOTLAND & IRELAND

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; Approved bills negotiated or collected Interest allowed on Deposits.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland April 10 1867 — dtf

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND,
Depository of the United States,
No. 74 Front Street (up-stairs),
SELL BOTH
COIN AND CURRENCY EXCHANGE
ON SAN FRANCISCO AND THE ATLANTIC STATES

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN AND CURRENCY Interest allowed on Time Deposits ... LEGAL TENDER NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE OFFICE HOURS From 10 A M to 3 P M

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND OREGON

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO COLLECTIONS, and all other business appertaining to Banking

SIGHT AND TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale Government Securities bought and sold — no6dawtf

THE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.

Incorporated — 1842.
ASSETS, $22,000,000 00, CASH.

THE CASH INCOME for the year ending Jan 1 1867 was OVER SIX MILLION DOLLARS
($6,217,035 88)

CASH DIVIDEND Feb 1 186... for ONE YEAR was OVER TWO MILLION DOLLARS
($2,124 000 75)
Or in EQUIVALENT ADDITIONS TO POLICIES more than FOUR MILLION DOLLARS
($4,840,984 04)

This Company has paid to its Policy holders in ... years
$10,176,288 90, CASH
Or Equivalent Additions to their Policies of about
TWENTY-TWO MILLIONS.

MANY COMPANIES PAY THEIR STOCK HOLDERS from 12½ to 20 per cent of the net profits besides interest on Capital Stock ... HOLDERS last year more than they did to POLICY HOLDERS

This Company is purely Mutual ... Cash plan Every cent of its profits belongs to the policy holders

DIVIDENDS ARE ANNUAL from date of Insurance and may be used as CASH in payment of Premiums, or as an INCOME where there is no Premium to pay

All Policies are NON FORFEITABLE ... a CASH surrender value after the FIRST payment

This Company issues LIFE ENDOWMENT SURVIVORSHIP ANNUITY and every description of Policy on FIRST CLASS RISKS at ... returning ... Policy ... payments to be made for life in 10 years in 5 years ... ONE SINGLE PREMIUM—at option of insurers Dividends do NOT cease with payments, but continue while the Policy is in force

Medical Examiners:
R GLISAN M D and R B WILSON M D

J. N. HOMANS, Special Agent.
For Blanks Information &c apply to
BUTLER & HEATH,
Agents for Oregon and the Territories
Office—Corner Front and Stark Streets
mh9dtf — Portland Oregon

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST,
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
CASH CAPITAL. $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY has ... complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms

GUSTAVE TOUCHARD President
CHARLES D HAVEN Secretary

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No ... Front Street Portland
Portland June 14 1867 — dtf

SALEM FLOURING MILL!

THIS MILL HAVING BEEN ENTIRELY REBUILT inside with the ... of the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS IN MILLING MACHINERY is now running to its full capacity and turning out

DOUBLE EXTRA,
EXTRA and
SUPERFINE FLOUR,

not surpassed by any brand on the Pacific Coast We also manufacture a high grade of Flour expressly for

Family and Bakers' use.

We are able to fill large orders at short notice as the ordinary capacity of this Mill is 50 barrels ... Our entire Flouring Mill establishment is under the supervision of JOHN A W. HOWALD, Esq late of the Genessee Mills San Francisco under whose charge the same was lately rebuilt

Orders will be answered at the Mill or by
McCRAKEN MERRILL & CO
... Agents in Portland
W. W. MANUFACTURING CO.
...
Salem, Oregon Jan 6th 1868 — ...

7-30 Treasury Notes
CONVERTED INTO
5-20 BONDS!
BY THE
First National Bank
OF PORTLAND.

PERSONS HOLDING ... NOT ... BEAR ... CANNOT CONVERT THEM INTO ... BONDS ... INTEREST ... FURTHER ... before the ... of July, ... forwarded ... time to reach Washington ... due

For Sale—To Let—Wants.

For Sale.

A PAIR OF MULES, ...HANDS HIGH ...CHEAP FOR CASH ...DEUSCHNEIDER & BROS ... Corner ... Front St Portland

Valuable Farm!
FOR SALE.

SITUATED ABOUT FOUR MILES FROM THE CITY of ..., containing

Three Hundred and Twenty Acres of Good Farming and Timber Land.

Together with

HOUSE, BARN, and all necessary farming utensils a FINE ORCHARD containing ... Trees ... Title Perfect Terms Cash For further particulars apply to
A B RICHARDSON
Auctioneer ... Portland

A RARE CHANCE
AT CANYON CITY GRANT CO OREGON
TO RENT OR FOR SALE,

A FINE STORE UNDER ODD FELLOWS HALL ALREADY FURNISHED Good ...business established ... as the proprietor has left for the Atlantic States

For further particulars apply to John ... or W B Laswell attorneys Canyon City or to
DALY & STEVENS General Agents
104 Front St Portland Oregon

Agents Wanted

THROUGHOUT OREGON AND WASHINGTON Territory to canvass for WOMEN OF THE WAR by Frank Moore LIVES OF THE PRESIDENTS by John S C Abbott LIFE & CAMPAIGNS OF STONEWALL JACKSON by R L Dabney ANECDOTES and INCIDENTS OF THE REBELLION by Frank Moore Liberal Terms allowed to Canvassing Agents Apply to
T B TREVETT,
General Agent for Oregon and Washington Ter
Portland Nov 11 1867 — dtf

Farm For Sale.

320 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND SITuated five miles east of this city in a good neighborhood. Will be sold low for cash Enquire at this office — jan30tf

525 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
Running West from Omaha
ACROSS THE CONTINENT,
ARE NOW COMPLETED

THIS BRINGS THE LINE TO THE EASTERN BASE of the Rocky Mountains and it is expected that the track will be laid thirty miles farther to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January The maximum grade from the foot of the mountains to the summit is but eighty feet to the mile while that of many eastern roads is over one hundred Work in the rock cuttings on the western slope will continue through the winter, and there is now no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870

The means provided for the construction of this Great National Work are ample The United States grants its Six Per Cent Bonds at the rate of from $16 000 to $48 000 per mile for which it takes a *second lien* as security and receives payment to a large if not to the full extent of its claim in services These Bonds are issued as each twenty mile section is finished and after it has been examined by the United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first class road thoroughly supplied with its repair shops stations and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments

The United States also makes a donation of 12 800 acres of land to the mile which will be a source of large revenue to the Company Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality

The Company is also authorized to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more Hon E D Morgan and Hon Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bondholders and deliver the bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value

The authorized capital of the Company is One Hundred Million Dollars of which over five millions have been paid in upon the work already done

EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY.

At present the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the Bonds the Company can issue if not another mile were built It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent and as there will be no competition it can always be done at profitable rates

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is in fact a *Government Work* built under the supervision of Government officers and to a large extent with Government money and that its bonds are issued under Government direction It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property As the Company's

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are offered for the present at **95 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR,** IN U S CURRENCY they are the cheapest security in the market being more than 15 per cent lower than U S stocks They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

or over **NINE PER CENT** upon the investment Subscriptions will be received in Portland by

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND OREGON

and in New York at the Company's Office No 20 Nassau street and by
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK No 7 Nassau st
CLARK DODGE & CO Bankers No 51 Wall st
JOHN J CISCO & SON Bankers No 33 Wall st
and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP showing the Progress of the Work Resources for Construction and Value of Bonds may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents or will be sent free on application

JOHN J CISCO, Treasurer New York
November 23 1867 — jan25daw10w

CLOCK DEPOT!

500 CASES CLOCKS, ASSORTED, on hand and equal monthly supply
GEO H. PARKER, Agent,
For E N Welch Manufacturing Company
...Montgomery St San Francisco
mh12d2mlp — Opposite the Occidental Hotel

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWING Machine within one thousand miles of San Francisco that is not giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, it will be attended to promptly, without express charge or expense of any kind to the owner

SAMUEL HILL Agent,
114 Montgomery street,
San Francisco.
h23lpaw

ROPE, OF ALL SIZES
For sale by — H W CORBETT & CO

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
Fast Freight Line
TO IDAHO!
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER DEC 10TH 1867 UNTIL further notice our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows

From Portland to Silver City	40 cents per pound
Idaho City	...
Boise City	28 ...
LaGrande	18 ...
Uni...	10 ...
Baker	20

Portland Dec 10 1867 — WELLS FARGO & CO
dec11 ...

JOHN HAILEY'S
PIONEER LINE OF
Concord Coaches!
CARRYING THE U S MAILS and
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 3 o'clock for Boise City and all intermediate points
JOHN HAILEY Proprietor
JOS PINKHAM Agent
Ja11 ...

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
UMATILLA OREGON

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON IDAHO AND OWYHEE and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to Consignments of Goods solicited

References:

Jacob Underhill & Co	Allen & Lewis
Geo C Johnson & Co	Portland Oregon
San Francisco,	

Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.

A full stock of Groceries and Provisions Hardware Mechanics Miners and Blacksmiths Tools Iron and Steel always on hand, and will be sold Low for Cash
Jan15dtf — JOHN R FOSTER & CO

POLY & CLAYBURGH,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
General Merchandise
fel 19 — UMATILLA OREGON — d3m

Hotels and Restaurants.

Western Hotel,
PORTLAND OREGON,
Corner of Morrison and First streets.

THE BEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOTEL IN the State where every want is anticipated and cheerfully supplied

WARM & COLD BATHS ATTACHED TO THE HOUSE.

This Hotel is located near the Steamship Landing The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at all the Landings to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the House FREE OF CHARGE

WM K SEWALL
JOHN G. DORCY Proprietors
jan6dtf

New Columbian
HOTEL,
118, 120 and 122 Front St, cor. Morrison
PORTLAND OREGON
GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly finished and being now ready for the reception of Guests, the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the travelling public that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call at PRICES TO SUIT The NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house hard finished rooms well ventilated and well furnished and has capacity to accommodate (with comfort to the guests) six hundred people

The DINING ROOM is large and commodious and the Table will be furnished with the best the market affords permitting no house to excel it either in quality or variety

Fine suits of rooms with connecting doors for families A large fire proof Safe for the deposit of valuable HOTEL OMNIBUS with the name of the Hotel on it will be at the Landings on the arrival of Steamers and will convey passengers and baggage to and from the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE

WARM AND COLD BATHS
House open all night
Board per week $6; Board and Lodging, $7 to $9

The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests and respectfully and earnestly solicits the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the travelling public
oc9dtf — P B SINNOTT Proprietor

AMERICAN EXCHANGE!
(*LATE LINCOLN HOUSE*)
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND OREGON
L. P. W. QUIMBY,

HAVING taken the above House wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietor to do to render guests comfortable

FREE COACH TO AND FROM THE HOUSE
Portland Feb 2 1867 — dtf

WHAT-CHEER HOUSE,
Nos. 126, 128, and 130, Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON
Reduced Rates!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THIS well known House solicit increased patronage from the traveling public

The House has lately been refitted and they are now able to offer additional inducements to their patrons

The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords and is under the immediate supervision of the proprietors Rooms well furnished and well ventilated

A large fire-proof safe for the deposit of valuables Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge

BOARD per week	$5 00
BOARD and LODGING per week	$6 to $ 00

Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietors to do to render guests comfortable
fel 1dtf — LYONS, LEONARD & CO

Mansion House,
No 143 Front Street, Portland, Oregon
E. CARNEY, PROPRIETOR.

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished

HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT

A FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR THE SECURITY OF VALUABLES

TERMS

Board and Lodging per week	$5 00
Board and Lodging per day	1 00
Single Meals	25
Lodgings	25

The MANSION HOUSE BAGGAGE WAGON will always be at the wharf to take baggage FREE of charge
jan10dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,
On Front Street, Opposite Steamship Landing
PORTLAND OREGON

HAS JUST CHANGED HANDS AND HAS BEEN thoroughly renovated and fitted up for the accommodation of the Traveling Public

Board per Week	$5 00
Board and Lodging	6 00

Come and see us
C W HIGGINS & S J MOODY
fel 19d3m — Proprietors

BROOKLYN HOUSE,
Nos 4 ... and 46 F... street between ... and Oak
(One block ...)
PORTLAND OREGON

Board per week	$5 00
...	...
Single Meals	
Lodgings	

This House ... Newly ... SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS ... SPERRY ... Proprietor

POWDER AND SHOT,
For sale by H W CORBETT & CO

The Talker who Retails Gossip

The retailer of small gossip must be possessed of a fine memory and he should also be exceedingly diligent and industrious Consider ...how ...and how continuously he has to work He is forever at the ... There is scarcely such a thing as a friendly gathering of any kind or an unfriendly one either from which he may safely be absent Wherever men and women assemble together with any social object in view there he is obliged to be on duty He must frequent flower shows garden parties, exhibitions musical entertainments, balls and even ...parties He must haunt clubs and hang about ladies drawing rooms Nor is the large amount of ...activity which is necessary that he may be thus ubiquitous all It is needful wherever he is that he should have all his mental faculties about him that he should constantly be listening with all his ears and watching with all his eyes lest something important should escape him He has a reputation to keep it up and keep it up he must at any cost He is supposed to know every thing Is a love affair attracting the attention of that small section of the world which calls itself society? He must know all the ins and outs of that love affair be acquainted with the exact nature of the settlements and the views of the parents on both sides in fact he must be thoroughly up in all the particulars connected with it from beginning to end must know what the lovers said to each other when they were under the trees in Washington Park and what it was they quarrelled about at the Woolwich Ball Or is it some less romantic subject with which society is busying itself Does it want to know the particulars of that break up of the Hulderslquash establishment which is exciting so much attention How much money has the house failed for? was there anything settled on Mrs Guilderslquash? what do they mean to do next? On all these points our friends must be informed and well informed He must be in a position to state with precision what men who know about money were saying on this subject a fortnight ago, six months ago—what was said if you come to that, from the moment when Guildersquash made that magnificent present of diamonds to Mrs G The financial men at the clubs were talking even then, the failure took place This retailer of small gossip is a restless personage He prowls about a room working his way from one group of talkers to another, generally setting them right with his facts

"Oh! don't you know how she got him?" he says coming upon a small colony of gossips who are speculating on the recent matrimonial capture of a wary gentleman of their acquaintance I happen to know all about it She was determined to carry her point and finding our friend rather backward in coming forward she fell dangerously ill, pretended to be dying and did it all so well that she actually managed to take in the doctor and got him to pronounce his *in extremis* Of course the family sent for Sir John told him that the girl was in love with him and entreated him, as a kind of melancholy satisfaction, to consent to a death bed union What could he do? Of course he consented, when lo and behold! from that moment my young lady begins to pick up and in a fortnight is as well as you or I

Our gossipmonger will sometimes make an effective exit at the conclusion of an anecdote of this sort or perhaps will only bustle and join another set of talkers for whom he has got something else ready in his budget In this case it is the latest intelligence concerning a certain matrimonial squabble of a highly interesting nature "You've heard of the row up at the Dovecot ..." he begins this time "Oh! a most serious business I can tell you Began in her getting hold of a note book notebook of her husband's in which she found some entries of a most compromising kind What were they? Well I'm just going to tell you Turning over the leaves—jealous, inquisitive woman as you know—she reads to her horror 'Great sweetness of character in Laura noble girl—she consents—meeting at the witch elm midnight' Well you may conceive what a row there was My lady seals up the book incloses it in a letter to her husband who happens to be absent and rushes off to her father's house in a condition more easily conceived than described Husband returns, reads her letter, rushes after her and an explanation ensues What do you think it was? Notes notes for a tale he was writing He thinks he has a gift for novel writing, as you know and those were some memoranda which he had made for his plot or whatever you call it

It is ten to one that our gossip concluded a story of this kind with the words, Fact, I pledge you my honor He is in truth a man much given to the use of little set forms of speech is fond of such phrases as 'Lo and behold' and will gladly speak of certain situations as more easily imagined than described

Self made Men

In a recent lecture in Chicago Fred Douglass said

How came success? There were three theories The first attribute it to superior mental endowments to chance and to industry In every convention on the subject some one of those theories would would be deemed ample Much could be said for the first For many reasons he would lean to it There was much that was aristocratic in it yet one met thousands of exceptions Men of the most ordinary powers had made glorious careers while brilliant ones had made miserable failures From the humblest conditions came some of the best samples among men From the basest metals came the finest bells Humanity, though it lay in the dust still retained the divine element of human progress Take the lowest slave remove him for a moment from that condition and he would seek to add something to his knowledge

The accident theory was still less satisfactory Such an explanation robbed success of half its value Yet it was the popular one especially among the unself made men It lowered the pride of the self made ones Nothing was easier than detraction A man felt greater when he could point to the circumstance that made his neighbor great That allied failure what it took from success and was therefore desirable

The main objection was that it made no account of the different uses to which men put their good luck It was no matter how excellent the chances of people did not make the proper use of them It was one of the gratifying indications of the time that men thought less of good or bad luck It was common once to hear men referring success or failure to Divine intervention One was poor and the other rich because God ordained it

Now it was seen that men had sometimes to do with their own destinies and that the lazy man was the unlucky one So his conclusion was that the explanation was to be found in the word work —honest work When they found a man who had risen higher than they they might know that he had risen earlier worked harder and been decided when they were indifferent

Nature was a worker and punished stagnation and inanition General Butler had ...cept New Orleans with a broom and yellow fever ... ...traits ...

...

...there were ... the consciousness of the countless waves A man might get something for nothing but it would be worth nothing That which was true of the material world was true of knowledge The man who depended on prayer as the only ...ation for preaching never became a good ... The colored preachers who prayed for knowledge did not get much and they who prayed the loudest got the least He thought once there was a miraculous way to knowledge For three long years he prayed to God to free him from slavery He had prayed earnestly and as loudly as his earthly ...would permit To all appearances he might have prayed on He never saw a chance of an approach until he began to pray with his legs When that came the Lord ... and heard It was necessary that he ...should show his faith by his works, and he did. Honest patient enduring work was the great miracle worker A man must not wait for a kind friend with a springing board to aid him The man who could get up would be helped up That tendency of the world ... seem hard, but it was just. Personal independence was a virtue only to be ...ed by throwing each man on his own resources. He would have that doctrine applied to his ... people Give them fair play and let them alone There was much Christian duty in the words let them alone ' Give the negro fair play and let him alone and if he lived, well; if he died equally well If the fruit could not hang let it drop It was no charity to be lifting him on his legs if the next minute his head was to be on the curbstone If they saw him going to church to work, to the ballot-box, let him alone If they saw him on his way to Congress let him alone

But work was not the only element of success There was another—necessity. All men said Thackeray were as lazy as they could afford to be He had seen some who were a trifle more so The pressure of necessity on a man often stirs him into the knowledge of the possession of powers Something ... to be done Among the great truths ...came by experience that which reveals the relation of nature to effort was the ...instructive In Africa the negro found ... the palm tree shelter and food—all he wanted. The result was the glory of Africa was her palms not men If they wanted men they must look not where summer ruled the year, but where men had to exert themselves.

The sketches of royal domestic life in Queen Victoria's new book are very readable and really charming in their simplicity and enthusiasm. No one can read them without feeling a real ... for the widowed Queen

The Pope wants females to come ... to church and to wear long dresses He also says that when they do come to church they ...all wear veils which must not be ...

Miscellaneous.

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 8 NORTH FRONT STREET,
...
and Corner First and ... Sts.
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, ... and ...
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.

Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and ...dispatched

The business ...after will be ... ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE

HENLEY'S ROYAL BALSAM!

Will be put up in GREATLY ENLARGED BOTTLES, RETAILING AT ONE DOLLAR.

There are yet remaining in market a few of the OLD 75 cent style which as soon as ... will be replaced with the NEW OR ONE DOLLAR SIZE.

The difficulty heretofore encountered in ...ing bottles of proper size and style, has ... the ... tor to adopt a LARGER BOTTLE, and ... there will be NO DEVIATION IN SIZE OR PRICE. The same HENLEY'S ROYAL BALSAM, will be ... on each and every bottle

L. GROSS,
Sole Proprietor
Portland, March 3d 1868 — mh3d...

PORTLAND
PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 110 First St. ...

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY ... the ...
Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,
Copper, Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;
Square and angular Black Walnut ...
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH BASINS;
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS,
NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS,
WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c.

Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Or... would do well to give me a call
Portland Jan 3d 1868 — C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,
Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE Own brand SCOTCH TUBES for Water G...

Also, the Largest Stock ever ... in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ⅛ to 4 inch inside diameter; BRASS COCKS, T'S, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.

Constantly on hand STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES WATER GUAGES GOVERNOR and SAFE VALVES THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS AIR COCKS and all kinds of

BRASS WORK,
FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

Persons wishing any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock ...ing to San Francisco
C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,
Jan3dtf — No 110 First Street, Portland

Oregon Market!

THE OREGON MARKET HAS BEEN REMOVED TO THE
Southwest Corner First & Madison Sts.

A full supply of the Best
BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, VEAL, HAM,
BACON and CORNED MEATS of all kinds
kept constantly on hand
Orders delivered promptly and without charge to every part of the city
ja6d3m — J S KELLER, Proprietor

PACIFIC MARKET!

EMPIRE MARKET REMOVED TO
THE PACIFIC MARKET

Where all the business of the undersigned will be concentrated I will keep all the varieties of Meats the ...

...promptly attended to and delivered at the shortest ...
A H JOHNSON
Portland May 1st 1867 — dawtf

Notice

THAT THE ST HELENS MILL CO ARE NOW ... LUMBER at the most reasonable rates
J M KITCHEY
Agent for Portland and vicinity
OFFICE—AT PARRISH & ATKINSON'S No 110 Front street where orders can be left and bills are payable
mh3d1m

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1868

The Tribulations of Democracy

The New York *World*, the organ of the Seymour or bond holding Democracy, pronounces in the most emphatic manner against the inflation scheme which is the cherished doctrine of its party in the West. It remonstrates against pledging the Democratic party to any scheme which looks to the increase of the present volume of irredeemable currency, and reprimands the Chicago *Times* and other Western journals for the course they are pursuing in their clamor for more greenbacks to "pay" the national debt. The *World* tells them that if their party should win the Presidential election, the adoption of a policy of this kind "would carry over to a Democratic administration a bundle of financial disorders that would overwhelm it," and beseeches its brethren not to persevere in the policy they have begun. It says that the most sagacious financiers of New York, Democrat as well as Republican, are of the opinion that to renew the issue of currency, in conformity with the demands of Democrats, would be to "inaugurate the repudiation of the Federal debt." The *World* is an able journal, but this remark shows that it is (intentionally perhaps), a little dull. For observant men can hardly be ignorant of the fact that this objection which the *World* raises against a further issue of currency, is the very reason which induces a large part of the Western Copperheads to clamor for that policy. The idea of repudiating the Federal debt does not at all terrify them. They have no desire to pay it, but would welcome the dishonor of repudiation. Not so with the Eastern Democrats. They have a stake in the national debt and possess judgment enough to know that the scheme which their Western brethren advocate would be a fatal blow to the productive industry and general prosperity of the country. The *World* puts the case in this light:

What would be the effect of a further issue of currency? Clearly, to add to the distrust. Gold has recovered eight per cent. from the lowest point. What has been the result to the West? Everything that it must buy (with few exceptions) has advanced in price, while everything the West has really offered for sale—its corn and its hog products—has materially declined. Flour and wheat have been well supported, but entirely by the firmness of holders. This is but a foreshadowing of the calamities which inflation would bring upon the West. Let us again remind the Times that surplus Western produce must find sale mainly in the East. Upon the prosperity of the East depends in a great measure its capacity to purchase what the West has to sell. With our mechanics unemployed, and depression in all branches of business, we cannot buy of the West as much as we can when we are prosperous. The large towns of the whole North contain thousands of unemployed—almost starving—people, whose consumption of food is probably little more than half as much as it was two years ago. The state of trade in our flour market must begin to make this fact understood by those who clamor for inflation. Now the chief cause of the painful depression in our towns is *our irredeemable currency*. This adds much to the burdens of business and contributes more to the existing stagnation, than all the taxes which have been devised.

It is evident from the contest which the Democracy are having over this financial question, that they are in great tribulation about it. It is an apple of discord which the sagacious leaders of the party cannot remove or conceal. What say the greenback Democrats of Oregon to the policy of their Western brethren?

An Able Speech.

The late speech of Senator Williams on the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts, the material portions of which we publish in this issue, contains matter which no Democrat will find it convenient to answer. It is shown by the record that Democratic Senators, in 1864, voted to exclude the rebel States from representation, and that by this act they asserted the jurisdictional power of Congress over them, that they declared at that time that those States should be incapable of casting any vote for members of the Electoral College or of electing Senators or Representatives in Congress until that body should expressly declare them capable of exercising such powers, and that the Democrats in Congress are thus committed to the doctrine that the rebel States can only be restored to their relations with the Government of the Union by the enactment of a law conferring these rights upon them. To this position the majority in Congress still adhere; but the minority have repudiated it, and take the ground that Congress has none of the powers in the case which they affirmed it had in 1864. Two or three years ago the Democratic party affirmed that Congress had control of this question, but they now stultify themselves by declaring that Congress has nothing to do with it. These points are brought out with great clearness and force in Senator Williams' speech. The whole argument is an able one, and in its statement of facts and conclusions is unanswerable.

The "Democracy" just now are great on economy and retrenchment. New York City may stand as a practical illustration of their efforts in that line. It appears that that delightful metropolis, is now only $40,000,000 in debt, and the debt is increasing at the rate of five millions a year! If that party, holding possession of New York City from time immemorial, has run the city in debt up to forty-four millions, what would the debt of the United States be in their hands? Something like forty-four billions, probably. Such "Democracy" as we have is a sweet boon to any nation.

The Corvallis paper says that R. C. Crawford, U. S. Revenue Collector, returned from Douglas county on last Thursday. He had been out to look after F. M. Johnson, the alleged revenue defaulter. He found "where he had been," but the bird had flown. The Government will lose nothing by the operation, but Johnson's bondsmen will have to pay about $2,000—which they are abundantly able to do. Fast living, and lack of judgment in business, are said to be the cause of this unfortunate affair.

The wheat crop in Southern Australia, according to late newspaper accounts, is a total failure, owing to rust; and instead of an anticipated surplus of 100,000 tons, the wheat crop of the colony, according to reliable calculations, will not be more than sufficient for its own consumption, and in some districts there will not be sufficient to seed. This fact may prove a matter of some interest to us of the Pacific States, who are in want of a market for surplus grain.

The Corvallis *Gazette* publishes a letter from Senator Corbett, enclosing a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, giving information that the Superintendent of Coast Surveys will organize a party as early as the season will admit, for the survey of the Yaquina and other bays and harbors along the Oregon coast. This work was interrupted last year by the drowning of Captain Kinchloe and party at the mouth of Tillamook bay.

A citizen of Aumsville, Marion county, says: "We sometimes get bewildered among the multitude of names by which this place is called. Aumsville is the name of the town, Lincoln is the name of the precinct, and Condit the name of the postoffice." Some of the people in the vicinity also call the place Hog 'em. Whether the place is well named or not, it certainly has names enough.

A man named B. Jackson, late from Burlington, Iowa, disappeared on the 1st inst., from his ranch on the Yaquina road, 17 miles west of Corvallis, and has not since been heard of. He is about 25 years old, and has no relatives on this coast. He was supposed to be partially insane at the time of his disappearance.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO MARCH 15.

Transfer of Erie Railroad Property.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Eight millions of Erie Railroad company's property has been transferred to Jersey City.

From Yucatan.

HAVANA, March 13.—Yucatan dates of the 6th say all political prisoners have been liberated and safe conduct promised to those hid away from their homes.

Gen. Alatorre has been recalled and replaced by Dan Marias, who will also be the substitute of the late military governor Cepheda. The latter at and many others sitos, fled and will return to Campeachy.

A number of assassinations has taken place; the victims being officers and [illegible]. Skirmishes have been fought between officers and [illegible] ing [illegible].

The Indians of the south have defeated those of Estef [illegible] near Sant Cruz, where the insurgents have their head quarters.

The small pox was prevalent at Port Principe. The drought prevails at Almagro. Two large plantations have been burned out.

Miscellaneous.

HAVANA, March 14.—Jefferson Davis arrived to day in the steamer *Cuba* from New Orleans, en route to Baltimore, Md.

Captain General Herand is at Cardenas.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In the House, the session was devoted mainly to general debate.

Higby argued that the House is bound to make appropriations to pay for Alaska.

CONCORD, N. H., March 15.—Corrected returns make Harriman a majority 2,530. The House of Representatives stands 192 Republicans and 138 Democrats.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, March 13.—In the House of Commons a motion was made requesting the government to furnish papers in blockade runner *Spring Brook* case.

In the Committee of the Whole, Fortescue said the reform in Ireland is possible without disturbing the land tenure. He held that church reform was needed and frank dealing.

McKenna thought the new university plan was a Government pledge of equality among religious sects.

O'Donohue, member from Tevrale, said the disaffection among Irish was wide-spread and reached all classes, paralyzing trade. The church and land question were the leading causes of discontent, but the principal cause was the refusal of independence in legislation. The first step should be to deprive the Irish church and establishment of its endowments and grant tenant leases of not less duration than thirty one years.

Hamilton charged O'Donohue with being the disorganizer of mock funeral honors to assassins.

Brightened the evil of absenteeism and injustice of the church establishment were the only faults. The tenants require proprietory rights.

Sir Stafford Northcote followed in a lengthy speech in defense of the Government. Without taking action the House adjourned.

LONDON, March 14.—Dispatches from Rome announce the newly made Cardinals: Lucien Bonaparte, Gonzalia, Burillo, Bernardi, Berrion, Borronico and Capalti. Several new Bishops were also appointed for the United States and Canada.

The Prince of Wales will make his expected visit to Ireland during the Easter holidays. It is intimated that the occasion will be signalized by a Royal proclamation granting partial amnesty to political offenders in Ireland.

Dispatches received last night from Abyssinia, say General Napier was about to send out a reconnoitering party to Ashigo, in Tiger District.

The Pasha of Egypt shows no disposition to withdraw from Abyssinia, as requested by the British Government. On the contrary, the Egyptians are in camp at Massowa, and had received considerable reinforcements from the north.

PARIS, March 14.—Schneider, President of the Corps Legislatif, has been made a Senator, and David succeeds to the Presidency.

PARIS, March 15.—The American Minister, General Dix, has returned to Paris. His visit to England was out of a diplomatic character as reported. He went to London to be present at the marriage of his son, Charles Temple Dix.

The Corps Legislatif was engaged last week in discussing the new law regarding the holding of public meetings, which was introduced by the Government. Important and comprehensive amendments to the bill have been offered by Liberal members. It proposes to remove all restrictions from the right of the people to meet in public assemblies, when and where they please.

NAPLES, March 14.—The eruptions at Vesuvius are increasing in power and grandeur. The volcano is throwing up vast quantities of fine dust, but little lava. The detonations are loud and frequent.

NAPLES, March 15.—A brilliant military review took place at Reverso Chiezza. The Italian troops were on the ground in force, and were reviewed in the presence of crowds of citizens. Admiral Farragut was present and loudly cheered.

BERLIN, March 14.—Prince Napoleon, after a series of flattering entertainments given in his honor, has left for Paris. His visit to Germany has given rise to many surmises and rumors, and is extensively commented on by the press; but the object of his mission has not been divulged. His reception every where in Germany has been most cordial.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Vienna dispatches from the Levant say the Grand Vizier had returned to Constantinople from Crete.

The reports of war between the Turks and Cretan insurgents, were few. The Chapkotan guerrillas were still operating in the mountains, but hardly a hundred strong and no fears are entertained of any fresh outbreak.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—A company is organizing for the purpose of connecting Marin county with this city by a magnificent suspension bridge across the entrance to our harbor, from Lime Point to a place just this side of Fort Point. The distance across is one mile. It is calculated to build an immense oval cut-water pier in the centre, which would be 200 feet across at the widest point and raised 175 feet above the surface of the water. The span on either side reaching to the shore abutments would be 2,000 feet long and 175 feet above the high water line, affording space below for the largest ships to pass. The body of the bridge is to be of iron sustained on the suspension principle with wire cables. It is proposed to construct a double railway across, and to have a lighthouse on the central pier, the base of the bridge to be 100 feet wide on each of the short abutments. The company propose to erect a revolving monitor tower for the free use of the United States, at the cost of arming them.

O. C. Coffin, late of the Sonora *Herald*, is about to start a paper at Oakland to be called the *Daily Atlas*.

Yesterday the *Vesceta* listed off shore and the sea broke over her topmast heads. A large portion of her port bulwarks and port channels were carried away, but her decks and hull remain perfect.

There will be a general celebration of St. Patrick's day to morrow. The various Hibernian Benevolent and Fenian organizations, laborers, mechanics, etc., numbering 20 or 30 in all, will march in procession.

Money Market.

Mining stocks are generally well sustained and the demand moderately active.

Legal tenders 71½@72.

The following telegram was received yesterday:

NEW YORK, March 14.—To Messrs. Dickson, DeWolf & Co., San Francisco: Sell none of our brands of whiskey under three dollars. Old whiskies are all bought up in this market at very high prices. (Signed) I. T. & W. H. DALY.

Shipping.

Arrived—bark *Bridgeport*, 134 days from New York.

Sailed—March 15, ship *Helois*, Port Townsend.

Produce Market.

Wheat—demand confined entirely to local trade. Nominal quotations $2 60@2 75 fair to choice.

Barley—450 sks at $2 02½.

Oats—2 12½, market has wide range at $2 10@2 40.

Tea and Scandal.

The New York *Evening Post* of a late date has the following: There are doubtless "old women of both sexes" in Oregon whom the remarks will hit, and we know of at least one "old tabby" here, who, having retailed the same scandal alluded to below, is clearly obnoxious to the same criticism there given. Without more ado, we dedicate this to Beriah, of the *Herald*:

The Anti Slavery *Standard*, the *Independent* and the *Revolution* came out this week simultaneously with insinuations that General Grant has been seen drunk in Washington. The *Revolution* gives it as "the talk" that "General Grant is drunk half the time," the *Independent* insinuates that occasionally a Presidential candidate is seen drunk in the street," and the Anti Slavery *Standard* says it has "rumors" to the same effect.

This is a pretty old story, of Grant's drunkenness. According to the old women of both sexes, who have always pursued him, he was drunk at Fort Donelson, drunk at Shiloh, drunk at Vicksburg, drunk at Lookout Mountain, drunk in the Wilderness, drunk before Richmond, on all occasions, in fact, when he beat the enemy and served or saved the Union.

Is it not almost time to stop this stale slander, or, at least, to cease to circulate it by insinuation? These old tabbies, who receive "rumors," and retail "the talk," and try to guess and hint away the characters of brave and honest men, remind us of a person of similar habits, who, being reproached for a gross slander, whined out, "I did not *assert* it was so." "No, sir," was the indignant and effective reply, "you did worse, you insinuated it."

In the San Francisco *Bulletin's* Washington correspondence we find a statement that Mr. Johnson is daily growing in popularity with the Democratic party, and will probably get the nomination for the Presidency. On the other hand, one of the Democratic papers of San Francisco avers that nobody who had a hand in murdering Mrs. Surratt can be the Democratic nominee.

The Union Convention of Columbia county was held on Saturday. Dr. James McBride was elected delegate to the State Convention.

TRUE MERIT APPRECIATED.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" have been before the public many years. Each year finds the Troches in some new distant localities in various parts of the world. Being an article of true merit, when once used, the value of the Troches is appreciated, and they are kept always at hand, to be used as occasion requires. For Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases the Troches have proved their efficacy.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF IDAHO—BOISE CITY, I. T. Organized March 11th 1867, (with circulation, under Act of Congress, approved June 3d 1864. Authorized capital $500,000. Paid up capital $100,000. B. M. DuRell, President; C. W. Moore, Cashier. Collections of Notes and Accounts made principal places in Idaho Territory promptly attended to. Exchange for Coin or Currency on this bank and purchase of Gold Bullion [illegible] Oregon.

THE STEAMER JOHN L. STEPHENS not [illegible] but has arrived at Portland, a [illegible] to KOHN & FISHEL, the largest and best assortment of Gentlemen's Spring and Summer Suits, the latest style and the best material that has been offered in this city for years. The Ladies have not been long [illegible] They will find by an inspection of the stock just arrived, that it wants have been anticipated by a selection of dry goods the equal of which is not often presented here.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL!

FOR ABOLISHING PAIN.

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Pain in the Breast and Sides, Colic, Cramps, Bowel Complaints, Weak, Swollen and Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Lame Back, and all Internal and External Aches and Pains. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle, the larger bottle containing nearly three times as much as the small ones.

PRATT'S NEW LIFE!

THE GREAT BOTANIC REMEDY. PURIFIES THE BLOOD, Invigorates the Liver, Strengthens the Stomach and Regulates the Bowels. An Infallible Remedy for Piles, Dyspepsia and Constipation. A Sure Preventive of Fever and Ague and all Malarious Complaints. Price $1 00 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

Wholesale Agents—Messrs. SMITH & DAVIS and HODGE, CALEF & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Portland, Oregon. mh16d*m3p

Buchtel's Photograph Gallery is the only establishment in Oregon that is thoroughly prepared to do *all the different styles* of work in the art. Photographs from card to life size. *The new cabinet cards* &c. &c. Small pictures enlarged (retouched in India ink—painted in water colors or oil by Mrs. S. J. Rumsey. Pictures that are fading can be reproduced in this way. All negatives taken in this gallery will be carefully preserved, and additional copies had. I have now on hand a very large collection of negatives, the names of which are recorded alphabetically in a book for that purpose that can be seen in the reception room.

SOOTHING AND BRACING.—There is no preparation in existence which has such a soothing effect in cases of nervous excitement as

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Although the fame of this renowned invigorant rests mainly on its astonishing cures of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and intestinal disorders, it is equally efficacious in nervous complaints. Thousands of ladies resort to it as a remedy for hysteria, fluttering of the heart, nervous headache, vertigo, general debility and all peculiar disturbances and derangements to which, as a sex, they are subject. It cheers and lightens the depressed mental powers as well as strengthens the body, and its use is never followed by any unpleasant reaction. Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

HODGE, CALEF & CO., Agents, Portland, Oregon.

DIED:

In this city, March 14th, 1868, Willie Robinson, son of J. C. and E. A. Carson, aged 2 years and 10 months.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH ASSETS AND ACCUMULATIONS, OVER $5,000,000!

ANNUAL INCOME, OVER $2,000,000!

LANDERS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco. | W. C. RALSTON, Resident Director, San Francisco.

DIVIDEND, JAN'Y 1, 1868,

FORTY PER CENT. UPON ALL POLICIES THAT have been in force four years, and payable on the anniversaries of the renewals of said policies.

This Company in declaring its Dividends, do so upon THE PERCENTAGE SYSTEM, thus each insurer, whether he is a rich man or a poor man, a prominent citizen or an humble citizen, shares alike.

PREMIUM SYSTEM.

CASH, when required. NOTES ARE, HOWEVER, TAKEN to accommodate the insurer in paying his Premiums, thus showing the confidence of the Company in its ability to declare Dividends that will eventually Cancel the Notes.

How different this is from a Cash Company who exact all Cash, under the plea that it is unsafe to grant this indulgence to a policy holder, when he is unable to pay his renewal premium.

REMEMBER

That the "OLD MANHATTAN" *never assumes or promises Extravagant Dividends* to induce insurers to come and insure with them. Their Dividends in the past have always been equal to all well managed and first class Companies, and they can offer the records of the past as an evidence of the future. It never vilifies the character of other Companies to accumulate business. THE MANHATTAN'S oldest insurers are its best advocates. The business of the Company is conducted with

ECONOMY!

This is an evidence of careful management and a promise of Large Dividends in future.

From the following table, taken from the New York Insurance Reports of 1867, it will be seen that our percentage of expenses to receipts are very much less than any Companies enumerated below.

Expenses on each $100 of Receipts.

Manhattan Life	13 16
Guardian "	14 80
North America	15 44
Mutual Life	17 09
Continental	20 54
Germania	22 11

This Company insures upon all the most approved plans, AND AT THE SAME RATES CHARGED BY ALL FIRST CLASS COMPANIES. APPLICANTS, before insuring, would do well to examine our Circulars, which can be had upon application either by mail or otherwise, to

C. P. FERRY, Agent for Oregon and Washington, OFFICE—108 Front St., Portland. mh17 1m

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

D. SIMON,

No. 107 Front Street,

(Next McCormick's Book Store),

HAS JUST ARRIVED FROM NEW YORK WITH AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Manufactured expressly for this market, consisting of

Beaver, Cassimere and Dress Suits!

and a full line of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING!

Which are offered Low at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

It will be to the interest of purchasers to examine the prices and quality of my goods before purchasing.

mh17 ltf D. SIMON.

GEO. W. VOLLUM,

BOOK BINDER, PAPER RULER,

AND BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURER,

112 Front Street, Portland,

(Nearly opposite McCormick's Book Store.)

BLANK BOOKS MADE TO ORDER AND RULED to any desired pattern. NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, MUSIC, OLD BOOKS, &c. Bound in any style, AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. mh17d 3m

Notice to Tax-Payers.

THE TAX ROLL AT THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE will be closed on the 20th instant.

CALL AND AVOID COST. mh17d1d

Wanted.

SIX GOOD TAILORESSES TO MAKE PANTALOONS. None need apply except good Seamstresses. Enquire at the PORTLAND CLOTHING FACTORY, Corner of Stark and First Streets. mh14 ltf A. ROBERTS, Proprietor.

Has Arrived at Last,

A LARGE LOT OF

TOBACCO ANTIDOTE!

PARRISH & ATKINSON, No. 110 Front Street. mh11dtf

SWISS CHEESE!

ONE VERY FINE AND FRESH SWISS CHEESE JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS. [illegible] C. A. BURCHARDT.

ISLAND SUGAR!

1,000 KEGS CHOICE GRADES OF SUGAR, just received from Sandwich Islands by McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO. eb13daw1m

NEW TO-DAY.

EIGHTH ANNUAL BALL

OF THE PORTLAND

HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

WILL BE GIVEN AT THE

ORO FINO HALL!

ON TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 17, 1868.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS

W. P. BURKE, H. GLEASON, F. C. GATENS, WM. TIERNEY.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE

WM. TIERNEY, W. P. BURKE, JOHN SWENEY, EDWARD O'DEA.

FLOOR MANAGERS

M. GLEASON, B. CAHALIN, F. P. GATENS, P. COAKLEY, B. BARRY.

TICKETS $1 00.—Can be procured of any of the Committee. mh17 1t

THE

NEW ENGLAND

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF BOSTON.

PURELY MUTUAL.

1835 INCORPORATED 1835.

CASH ASSETS	$6,000,000 00
CASH DISTRIBUTIONS, 1867	520,573 55
TOTAL SURPLUS DIVIDED	2,726,573 55
LOSSES PAID IN 1867	381,600 00
TOTAL LOSSES PAID	2,796,100 00
INCOME FOR 1867	2,303,808 00

No Extra Charge for Traveling to and from the Atlantic States, Europe, Oregon or the Sandwich Islands.

Officers:

PRESIDENT: B. F. STEVENS. SECRETARY: JOSEPH M. GIBBENS. Medical Examiner: W. W. MORLAND, M. D.

NO STOCKHOLDERS IN THIS COMPANY TO draw from the Surplus Funds from 12½ to 25 per cent. 3 to 5 years before a distribution of the balance among Policy holders.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED AND PAID ANNUALLY, the first available at payment of Second Premium.

NO FORFEITURES in this Company. Policy holder has insurance for every cent paid in, by Act of the Massachusetts Legislature. Under this law, to a Policyholder age 35, in ordinary life plan, (other plans in proportion.)

One annual premium will continue policy in force	2 years and 3 days.
Two annual premiums will continue policy in force	4 years and 12 days.
Three annual premiums will continue policy in force	6 years and 27 days.
Four annual premiums will continue policy in force	8 years and 46 days.
Five annual premiums will continue policy in force	10 years and 56 days.

Read your Policies. We invite investigation.

HOME OFFICE, 39 State Street, Boston.

PACIFIC BRANCH OFFICE, 302 Montgomery St., San Francisco. EVERSON & HAINES, General Agents.

J. A. CHAPMAN, M. D., Medical Examiner.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, OREGON,

66 Front St., directly opposite Arrigoni's Hotel.

A. P. DENNISON,

mh14d1m Agent for Oregon and the Territories.

N. P. R. R.

WHILE THE RAILROAD PROJECTS ARE ENgrossing the attention of all our business men,

THE

EXTREME LOW PRICES OF GOODS

AT

ISIDOR SCHWARTZ'S

Is attracting the attention of

ALL THE LADIES OF PORTLAND!

and especially

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

I propose to sell from my stock of

DRESS GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,

CHEAPER THAN EVER, TO CLOSE OUT THE SAME BY THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1868.

ISIDOR SCHWARTZ,

No. 117½ Front Street,

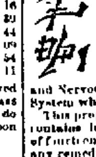
dec16dtf Opposite the New Columbian Hotel.

CHOW-KI-ANG!

THE CELEBRATED CHINESE

BLOOD AND STOMACH

INVIGORATOR.



A purely Vegetable remedy for strengthening the Stomach and Digestive Organs, regulating the Liver, Bowels and Secretions, purifying the Blood, eradicating Mercurial and Syphilitic Taints, Healing Eruptions, Pimples, Skin Diseases and Discharges, Relieving Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Muscular and Nervous Disorders, restoring Tone and Vigor to the System when debilitated by disease or imprudence.

This preparation is exclusively of Chinese origin and contains in a concentrated state, the curative properties of fourteen distinct Medical Plants. It is entirely unlike any remedy for similar complaints ever before offered to the public, and will be found upon trial more thorough and radical in its effects.

Full directions with every bottle. Price, $1. Trade supplied at LANGLEY, CROWELL & CO.'S, Corner Battery and Clay streets, San Francisco. mh16daw4p Wholesale Agents.

Notice.

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD TO CHAS. H. WOODARD MY STOCK OF

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, ETC.

And would respectfully solicit for my successor a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed upon myself. Portland, March 11th, 1868. mh13dawtf L. GROSS.

CHAS. H. WOODARD,

(SUCCESSOR TO L. GROSS),

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

CARTER'S BRICK BUILDING,

Corner of Front and Alder Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO THE COMpounding of Physicians Prescriptions, by a thoroughly Competent and Cautious Apothecary.

For the convenience of those who may require medicines AFTER STORE HOURS a night bell has been provided, which will be promptly answered AT ANY HOUR OF THE NIGHT. mh13dtf

D. W. WILLIAMS. GEO. T. MYERS.

WILLIAMS & MYERS

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions,

DRIED FRUITS,

GRAIN AND FEED,

OF ALL KINDS.

HAVE AMPLE FIRE-PROOF STORAGE,

AND WILL DO A

General Commission Business,

NO. 110 FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. oc26dtf

REMOVED.

HERMAN & MURPHY

Have Removed to the

Corner of Washington and Third Sts.,

where they have opened a

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.

[illegible] dlm

Notice

TO TRAPPERS AND FUR TRADERS.

WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR ALL kinds of FURS, such as BEAVER, MINK, OTTER, &c. BLOOM & MOSKOWITZ, mh6dtf New York Store.

CELEBRATION

OF

ST. PATRICK'S DAY!

TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1868.

THE IRISH CITIZENS OF PORTLAND WILL celebrate the coming

ANNIVERSARY OF IRELAND'S PATRON SAINT

In a becoming manner, and respectfully invite all Irishmen and friends of Ireland in this city and State, and also in Washington Territory, to participate with them on that occasion.

ORDER OF EXERCISES:

The PORTLAND HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, the members of the FENIAN GUARD and the members of the FENIAN BROTHERHOOD, and all others who desire to participate, will meet at the ORO FINO HALL at 9 o'clock A. M., where they will form for parade through the principal streets, returning to ORO FINO HALL, where an ORATION WILL BE DELIVERED, after which the respective parties will be escorted to their respective Halls where they will be dismissed.

The Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society will form on First street, the right resting on Oak, and the other Societies will please fall into their respective places.

Chief Marshal of the Day: W. P. BURKE. Assistant Marshals: F. CAHALIN, B. O'HARA. Orator: JOHN DONOVAN.

MUSIC BY FIELDS' BRASS BAND, which has been engaged for the occasion. mh14 1td

J. B. CONGLE,

No. 93 Front Street, Portland, Oregon,



WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to his old friends and patrons that he has just



Returned from the East, where he has bought a large and well selected Stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE!

GOLD AND SILVER PLATED HARNESS,

COACH HARNESS, DOUBLE CARRIAGE HARNESS

SINGLE HARNESS,

HILL'S CONCORD TEAM AND STAGE HARNESS,

Boston Dray Collars,

Splendid Assortment of Whips, etc., etc.

In addition to the above he will keep on hand a Large Supply of Home-Made

SADDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, AND BRIDLES,

Also SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER, SKIRTING and BRIDLE, all of which he offers to the Trade at Lower Rates than ever before offered in this market.

Call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and I will guarantee to please.

Portland, Nov. 24, 1867. d2ptf

B. FALK. JULIUS KRAEMER.

FALK & KRAEMER,

AUCTION & COMMISSION HOUSE,

No. 86 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

REGULAR SALE DAYS,

Tuesdays & Fridays,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited and LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made if required.

OUTSIDE SALES TAKEN AT A SMALL COMMISSION.

We have engaged the services of MR. OSCAR KILBOURN as Auctioneer.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Goldstein & Seller, Adelsdorfer Bros., San Francisco. Seller, Frankenau & Co., Portland. mh11d4ptf

Paper and Stationery

WAREHOUSE.

JOHN G. HOGE & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, WRAPPING PAPER, PLAYING CARDS, FLAT CAP, BILL HEAD and LEDGER PAPER, PRINTERS' CARDS, SCHOOL BOOKS, &c., &c.,

320 and 331 Sansome street,

S. W. corner Sacramento, San Francisco. mh12d2p2m

ARMES & DALLAM,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

Brushes, Twines, Cordage, &c.,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BROOMS, PAILS, TUBS, WASHBOARDS, &C.,

215 and 217 Sacramento Street,

SAN FRANCISCO,

118 Maiden Lane, New York. mh12d2p3m

REMOVED.

BLOOM & MOSKOWITZ,

OF THE

NEW YORK STORE!

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 98 Front Street,

(Formerly occupied by G. Haurith Bros.)

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS FROM THE EAST, CONsisting of DRY GOODS, FANCY and MILLINERY GOODS, DOMESTIC GOODS, CASSIMERES, MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, BOOTS and SHOES, &c.

Call and examine for yourselves. You can save twenty per cent. by buying your goods of

BLOOM & MOSKOWITZ,

NEW YORK STORE.

mh9 ltf No. 98 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

OREGON SEED STORE.

FRESH AND GENUINE SEEDS

OF ALL KINDS.

At Wholesale and Retail.

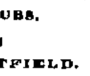
FRUIT AND SHADE TREES,

FLOWERS AND SHRUBS.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

mh2dawtf RICHARD E. CHATFIELD.

OYSTERS!



A FINE LOT OF

FRESH OYSTERS

Just Received at

feb17 THE GEM.

FINE ARTS.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A VERY EXTENsive and choice assortment of Engravings, Chromos, Lithographs, Mouldings and Frames of all descriptions. Winsor & Newton's Oil and Water Color Canvass, Drawing Paper, Drawing Studies, Sketch Books, Books on Architecture and Ornamentation, Brushes, Pencils, Pastel Crayons, Bristol Board, Materials for Wax Flowers, &c., &c., which we offer at the lowest rates.

SNOW & ROOS,

219 Montgomery st., Russ Block; 28 Sansome st., feb27d1m and 427 Washington st., San Francisco.

Now is the Time!

SIX STATES PAPERS FOR

FIFTY CENTS!

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR JANUARY & FEBRUARY

25 CENTS EACH!

All other Magazines and Papers at same rates at

mh6dtf CHARLES BARRETT'S.

Union Market

South West Corner of Washington and Second Streets.

MANN, SCHLOTH & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES, and other articles in their line, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A liberal Share of Patronage is Invited, as we expect to keep as good an assortment and as good quality as any in the country and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.

Kosher Meat constantly on hand.

Portland, Sept. 6th, 1867. dtf

BOOTS AND SHOES,

sep1dtf For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

LOUIS WOLF, SIMON WORMSER, San Fran. | WM. MEYER, SIMON WORMSER, New York.

WM. MEYER & CO.

108 and 110 SANSOME ST.,

IN MURPHY, GRANT & CO.'S NEW BLOCK,

SAN FRANCISCO,

Manufacturers and Importers

OF THE BEST MADE

MEN'S and BOYS'

CLOTHING!

Ever Offered on the Pacific Coast,

Consisting of

MEN'S FRENCH BEAVER SUITS,

Men's French Cassimere Suits;

Men's Union Cassimere Suits;

French Brown, Black, Blue and Olive

FROCK COATS!

FRENCH BLACK DOESKIN PANTS!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FRENCH CASSIMERE PANTS;

SATTINET PANTS;

COTTONADE PANTS.

DUSTERS & LINEN SACK COATS!

HEAVY LINEN DUCK DUSTERS;

HEAVY SPANISH LINEN DUSTERS;

HEAVY LINEN SACK COATS,

HEAVY LINEN SUITS,

WHITE LINEN DUCK SUITS;

STAPLE GOODS!

THE BEST SEWED AND LARGEST CUT OF

OVERALLS;

JUMPERS;

DUCK PANTS;

OVERSHIRTS in large Varieties;

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

BOYS' CLOTHING!

MEN'S AND BOYS'

FURNISHING GOODS!

SOLE AGENTS FOR THOMAS ATKINSON'S

CELEBRATED

WHITE SHIRTS!

HAYWARD'S

India Rubber Boots!

AND

INDIA RUBBER COATS!

WE OFFER OUR STOCK CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST, AND RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE TRADE TO EXAMINE THE SAME.

WM. MEYER & CO.,

108 and 110 Sansome Street,

feb19dtf San Francisco, Cal.

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

aug26 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct.

At Private Sale.

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON; do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL; HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS; SCREWS, FRY PANS, SHEET IRON, B. G. IRON.

ALSO

Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES,

General Merchandise, &c.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1868,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

60 cases EL DORADO BOOTS—6-11;
20 cases MEN'S NAILED BOOTS—5-12;
15 cases " BROGANS—5-12;

ALSO,

200 hf bbls SUGAR;
100 kegs GOLDEN SYRUP,
40 bbls SYRUP,

ALSO,

50 cases SARDINES—hf boxes,
25 cases do qr boxes,

ALSO,

100 cases McMURRAY'S OYSTERS,
50 cases LeBRUN'S do
75 cases MONUMENTAL OYSTERS,

ALSO,

100 cases CAPERS,
50 cases TOMATOES,
20 cases STRING BEANS,
25 cases ASSORTED JELLY.

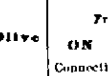
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

OPPOSITION

TO NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

THE ABOVE COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE New and Splendid



STEAMSHIP

OREGONIAN,

3,000 TONS—JOSEPH SUTTON, Commander,

FOR PANAMA,

From Mission St. Wharf at 11 o'clock, noon,

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25TH,

Connecting via PANAMA RAILROAD at Aspinwall, with the Company's Splendid Steamship ARAGO, 3,000 tons,

FOR NEW YORK.

All Steamers of this Company will hereafter touch at Manzanillo each way. Freight and [illegible] at reduced rates.

Passage Tickets to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp, by the [illegible] and Great Western Steamship Company's [illegible] and elegant Iron Steamships at unusually low rates.

Passage from Bremen, Hamburg, Southampton and Havre, by first class steamers of the North German Lloyds at very low rates.

100 LBS. BAGGAGE FREE. AN EXPERIENCED SURGEON on board. Medicine and attendance Free.

The following Steamers will be dispatched in April: April 5th—Steamship MOSES TAYLOR, via Nicaragua. Steamship NEBRASKA, via Panama.

For further information, apply to I. W. RAYMOND, Agent, N. W. corner of Pine and Battery Streets, mh12dtd San Francisco.

CLOCKS!

EIGHT-DAY ROUND GOTHIC STRIKE,
EIGHT-DAY ROUND GOTHIC ALARM,
EIGHT-DAY 2-PROP OCTAGON,
EIGHT DAY 2-PROP OCTAGON STRIKE,
EIGHT-DAY ROUND HEAD.

SIX INCH LEVERS, TIME,
SIX-INCH LEVERS, ALARM,
EIGHT INCH LEVERS, TIME,
EIGHT INCH LEVERS, STRIKE,
EIGHT INCH LEVERS, ALARM.

Seth Thomas' Celebrated Clocks.

EIGHT DAY ROSEWOOD PARLOR WEIGHT,
EIGHT DAY ROSEWOOD COLUMN WEIGHT,
EIGHT DAY SHELL COLUMN WEIGHT,
EIGHT DAY GILT COLUMN WEIGHT,
EIGHT DAY PARLOR CALENDAR.

EIGHT DAY O. G. WEIGHT,
ONE-DAY ROSE COLUMN WEIGHT,
EIGHT DAY ROSE COLUMN SPRING,
EIGHT DAY GILT COLUMN SPRING,
EIGHT DAY TUDOR COLUMN SPRING.

And various other styles, constituting a

Complete Assortment of Fresh Stock, just received on "St. Charles," and for sale at the lowest MARKET RATES.

HAYNES & LAWTON,

516 Sansome street, corner Merchant,

mh12 SAN FRANCISCO.

REMOVAL!

SON & BRIGGS,

IMPORTERS OF PIPES,

AND

Smokers' Articles!

HAVE REMOVED TO S. E. CORNER

SANSOME & SACRAMENTO STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO,

WHERE THEY WILL BE PLEASED TO SEE their customers and friends. The LARGEST, BEST and MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of PIPES and SMOKERS' ARTICLES, to be found in the United States kept constantly on hand by

SON & BRIGGS,

S. E. corner Sansome and Sacramento sts.

San Francisco, February 5, 1868. fe18d1m

FINE WHISKIES,

EX LATE ARRIVALS VIA CAPE HORN AND THE Isthmus:

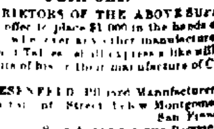
75 bbls. 'Miller' Tarr & White's Distill[illegible]
60 do "Keller" Kentucky Bourbon
26 do "Finch" Pittsburg Rye
40 do "Harris" do do
100 do "Megibben" Kentucky Bourbon,
25 do "Old Virginia" Rye.

The above comprise some of the best brands of Whiskies now manufactured in the East and were carefully selected expressly for this market.

For sale in Bond or duty paid by

H. WEBSTER & CO.,

feb22d1m2p 410 Front Street, San Francisco.

$1000  $1000

Kavanagh & Decker's Patent Billiard Cushions.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE Billiard Cushions offer to place $1,000 in the hands of a responsible party, whenever any other manufacturer in the [illegible] [illegible] equal all express a like willingness to test the merits of his or their manufacture of Cushions with theirs.

LIESENFELD, Billiard Manufacturer, [illegible] Street, below Montgomery, San Francisco, [illegible] Agent for the Pacific Coast.

Country orders [illegible] the best Billiard Balls [illegible] with all the [illegible] implements. feb27d2p3m

ROPE, OF ALL SIZES,

For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

The Daily Ore[gonian]

TUESDAY MORNING, MAR[CH 17, 1868]

CITY [illegible]

Money Market. San Francisco Legal Tender rat[es] [illegible] New York Gold Quotations [illegible]

RETROSPECTIVE GLANCES AT VANCOUVER.—[illegible] continues in the *Register* his "Retrosp[ect of] Vancouver," from which we take the [illegible] ing of the olden times he says:

The labors of the week were gener[ally] grand frolic, on which occasions the [illegible] ments of which scarcely was complete [illegible] themselves by a grand row in which the[y] animate participancy. The Kanakas, [illegible] watch for the natives, as we observed th[ey] ly an aboriginal funeral after every one [illegible] gan balls.

The H. B. Co.'s express left every early [illegible] Canada by the way of the Columbia; [illegible] usually consisted of four or five batteaux [illegible] from fifteen to twenty men each, was c[omposed] of French Canadians—famous for their [illegible] idity as inland navigators. * * * Th[e de]parture of this express was an event of [illegible] portance to the authorities of the Compa[ny] [illegible] the inhabitants of the place, and never [illegible] aided by the "notes of cadeoury" from [illegible].

The largest ship, we believe, that ev[er entered the] mouth of the Columbia, was the *Fabi[us]* here in the Spring of 1852. She had be[en a man] of war, having taken an active part in [illegible] turbance we had with Johnny Bull in 18[12, and] having served the country faithfully for [illegible] of a century, she was sold in [illegible] for past service to the H. B. Co., who [converted] her into a transport ship. She was lade[n] ed cargo and had been eight [illegible] voyage from Liverpool * * * The[y came] here during the high water and [illegible] discharging hoping to get out ere the [water fell.] She was too slow, however, the water [illegible] left her almost high and dry for a pe[riod of] months. The officers, who were a jov[ial set] made the best of a bad bargain by con[verting her] into a theatrical company, converting [the] cabin into an auditorium which was als[o] [illegible] delighted audiences. The *Fabius* was ev[entually] ed from her disagreeable position [illegible] assisted by the steamer *Lot Whitcomb*. The *Fabius* was subsequently [illegible] Helena, with which she arrived [illegible].

There are many who [illegible] that [illegible] ployes of the H. B. Co. was to have [illegible] greatest privation, and will not be prepared [to believe the state]ment that those holding any [illegible] mon laborer fared not only [illegible]. There was a mess not unlike that of [the officers] of the army at all posts, in existence a[t Vancouver] and the European [illegible] of the fort. [illegible] accommodated with a [illegible] room in th[e main] building, and the table was [illegible] Governor in *propria persona*. They br[eakfasted at] past eight, lunched at twelve [illegible]. [The] table furniture was of the heaviest [illegible] costliest China, each plate was [illegible] glass and napkin, in fact nothing was [illegible] add to its elegance or complet[eness] [illegible] ments. The table was supplied with [the best] viands, and wine of age and flavor.

FRUIT TREES KILLED.—We hear complaint [from vari]ous sources that many of the more tend[er] fruit trees, are found to have been kille[d by the] weather of the past winter. This [illegible] [state] of things throughout the W[illamette] [valley], Oregon and the Boise country. The [illegible] greatest among cherry, p[each] [illegible] and [illegible] lived trees and shrubs. The [illegible] John A. Millard, [illegible] writes to a friend in this city, that "all [illegible] are injured by frost, some of them killed [illegible] have but few that are not [illegible] the snow. A great [illegible] ly all my peach trees. My loss on peach[es is] more than six hundred [illegible]." We [illegible] similar effects have been felt in all the [illegible] dens in this vicinity. In the [illegible] land and Milwaukie, the [illegible] have not [illegible] and though the [illegible] are [illegible] they are yet able to fill them. We [illegible] very fine packages [illegible], at Mr. Ch[atfield's] seed store on First street.

DALLES ITEMS.—From the *M[ountaineer]* we clip the following: The Old [illegible] of the [illegible] this city is in a flourishing st[ate] [illegible] and [illegible] ing in numbers and [illegible] Umatilla road, [illegible] by the John Day rive[r] [illegible] under the weight of a drove of [illegible] on [illegible] Yesterday morning, Mr. N[illegible] in [illegible] Lockwood's stages, started with a load of [illegible] Canyon City and Willow c[reek] [illegible] to the spot where the W[illegible] mill is bein[g built] found that the work on the [illegible] and fast arriving at comple[tion] [illegible] past week, has been [illegible] winds have [illegible] ly dried up, and very few [illegible] of Winter.

On Tuesday, the [illegible] ceeded in reaching U[matilla] [illegible] day with a few [illegible] the intention of the [illegible] least as often as the [illegible] mand.

PASSENGERS FOR P[ORTLAND].—The follow[ing are] the pa[ssengers] [illegible] for Port[land] by the [illegible] here to morrow, from San Fr[ancisco]: [illegible] Dittenhoefer, H. Boyd, Col. J[illegible], Mrs. N. B. Ingalls and son, D. B. W[illegible], Wesley Jackson, S. B. [illegible], Savage & M. Lyons, A. B. [illegible], E. B. Bacon, R. Fr[illegible] wife and wife, Mrs. J[illegible] two children, D. B. [illegible], D. Hildburg, J. Rosenfeld, L. H. [illegible], B. Blumauer, S. Wolff, Lewis Lowe, Wal[illegible], Lewis E. Magruder, A. Dutil, L. Nicoll a[nd] [illegible], Nicoll, Jas. Hock, L. Brittare, F. M. R[illegible], Gring, G. J. Bishop, H. Irvine, S. W[illegible], Fitzgerald, G. J. Taylor, G. J. T[illegible], [illegible] Chas. Taylor, Fred. A[illegible], J. B. [illegible], Wilson, Miss J. Ryan, Miss E. Ry[an], [illegible], J. Creighton, P. Rice[illegible], J. Y. Bye, John [illegible], wife, John E. Periot and wife, J. Harris, M[illegible], and 23 others. 100 in the st[eerage].

PORTLAND AND VANCOUVER R[AILROAD].—[An an]nouncement in the Vancouver [illegible] [a meeting] was held at Oro Fino Hall, [illegible] [af]ternoon, to take measures for the [illegible] road connecting East Port[land] and Switz[ler's] opposite Vancouver. The [illegible] A. A. Shaben, and the prelimin[ary steps taken to] organize the "Oregon and W[ashington] [illegible] Road and Steam Ferry Co." The [capital] at $50,000 in shares of $50 [illegible]. Mr. B[illegible] [be]lieve is now in this city for the [illegible] part of the stock taken. The scheme is to [build a] road across the low lands near the Colu[mbia] [illegible] improve other portions of the road, and [illegible] make a toll road. The originators desig[n to have the] road built, if possible, before next winter.

SURVEY OF YAQUINA BAY.—It will be re[membered that] Mr. Kinchloe, in charge of a coast surve[y party] engaged in surveying Tillamook [bay] [illegible] or three others drowned last year, by th[e upsetting of] a boat in the breakers. This [illegible] arrested the surveys on that part of th[e coast, since] which time, nothing has been [illegible]. Th[rough the] [illegible] of Senator Corbett, the att[ention] [illegible] of the Treasury and the Sup[erintendent] [illegible] years, has been called to the [illegible], and [the Superin]tendent has promised to org[anize a party] [illegible] operations as soon as the [illegible] will perm[it] [illegible] not only Yaquina Bay, but all the [illegible] inlets on the Oregon coast.

THE MECHANICS' BAND.—This band of [illegible] numbers fourteen performers, and is in [illegible] efficiency never before attained. On Sund[ay] [illegible] a regular election Mr. John [illegible], the [leader], was unanimously re-elected, and Mr. C[illegible] was chosen Business Manager. He [illegible] wanted for any public [occasion] [illegible], they [illegible] be found in readiness and comp[illegible] to [illegible] whether for processions, ser[enades], or b[alls] [illegible] that our people will give them the encou[ragement and] patronage they des[erve].

ANOTHER BURGLARY.—Some time [illegible] the grocery store of Crawford & Co., on F[ront street, was] burglariously entered and a small [illegible] stolen. The thief or thieves effected an ent[rance by cut]ting out a pane of glass from one of the [illegible] ham and some few other articles, of no gr[eat value, are] known to have been taken, but the [illegible] been greater, as in such a store it is diffi[cult to tell ex]actly what is on hand at any given time [without a] special account of the goods. No clue [has been found to the] burglar and thief.

THE BARLOW ROAD.—The North or Barlow [road over the] mountain west of the city has been opene[d] [illegible] some time. It will be remembered th[at it was closed] early in the winter by earth slides, and re[mained impass]able because the then supervisor [illegible] representing that the tax [illegible] ry to clea[r it] [illegible] would be burdensome to the peo[ple] [illegible] The new supervisor, however, repa[ired it] at an inconsiderable cost.

PRODUCE.—Arrived from Oregon City, [per] steamer *Senator*, 145 sks oats, 726 bags w[heat] [illegible] eggs, 4 bbl lard, 6 rolls leather, 5 gun[illegible], bales woolen goods, 93 sks feed, 400 qr s[ks flour]; *Alert*, 1,216 qr sks flour, 1,327 bags w[heat] [illegible] feed, 18 cases lard, 4 boxes eggs, 46 boxes [illegible] woolen goods. The *Wenat* brought down [illegible] count of failure to connect with the *Ann*.

THE OREGON AND IDAHO BRANCH RAIL[ROAD].—[A cor]respondent of the Owyhee *Avalanche* wh[illegible] [illegible] sound on the railroad questi[on] [illegible] the proposed branch road from the [illegible] through Idaho to the Columbia river, as [illegible] the best interests of Idaho and as "tr[illegible] strangling" to the enterprise of building a [illegible] Union Pacific railroad to Puget Sound.

TREASURE SHIPMENT.—The following is [the] treasure shipped per steamship *John L.* [Stephens] Saturday, to San Francisco:

Wells, Fargo & Co [illegible]
Ladd & Tilton [illegible]

Total [illegible]

POLITICAL ADDRESS AT MILWAUKIE.—Mr. [illegible] bert, of Milwaukie, informs us that Hon. [illegible] [illegible] will address the Grant Cl[ub] [illegible] on the 21st inst. at 10 o'[clock] [illegible] particularly the Dem[ocrats] [illegible].

[illegible] THE PENITENTIARY.—Kelly at [illegible] [illegible] at the late term of the [illegible] [illegible] and sentenced [illegible] the Penitentiary [illegible] by Sheriff Stitzel.

[illegible] the ladies of the Presbyterian [illegible] have an other of their sociables, to-morrow [illegible] the basement rooms of the church.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

on and Commission.

B. RICHARDSON,
CTIONEER
r of Front and Oak Streets.

UCTION SALES
STATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL
CHANDISE AND HORSES
—Wednesday and Saturday.
A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

Private Sale.
REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
HOES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS;
FRY PANS, SHEET IRON, R G IRON,
ALSO
assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.
A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

AND PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
AND SHOES, GROCERIES,
eral Merchandise, &c.
SDAY, MARCH 18, 1868,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
EL DORADO BOOTS—6-11;
MEN S NAILED BOOTS—8-12;
" BROGANS—5-12;
ALSO,
bbls. SUGAR;
GOLDEN SYRUP;
SYRUP,
ALSO,
SARDINES—half-boxes,
do qr boxes,
ALSO,
McMURRAY'S OYSTERS,
LeBRUN'S do
MONUMENTAL OYSTERS,
ALSO,
CAPERS
TOMATOES,
STRING BEANS
ASSORTED JELLY
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP Co
OPPOSITION
W YORK VIA PANAMA.
OVE COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE
d Splendid
STEAMSHIP
OREGONIAN
JOSEPH SUTTON Commander,
FOR PANAMA,
Mission St Wharf at 12 o'clock, noon,
NESDAY, MARCH 25TH.,
via PANAMA RAILROAD at Aspinwall,
the C mpany's Splendid Steamer
ARAGO, 3,000 tons,
R NEW YORK.
rs of this Company will hereafter touch at
each way. Freight and passage at reduced

ckets to and from Liverpool, Queenstown,
otterdam and Antwerp, by the Liverpool
Ahern Steamship Company's staunch and
Steamships, at unusually low rates
and ... Hamburg, Southampton and
first-class steamers of the North German
y low rates
BAGGAGE FREE. AN EXPERIENCED
on board. Medicine and attendance Free
will be dispatched in April
Steamship MOSES TAYLOR, via Nicara-
, via Panama.
, apply to
I. W. RAYMOND, Agent,
corner of Pine and Battery Streets,
San Francisco

CLOCKS!
DAY ROUND GOTHIC STRIKE.
DAY ROUND GOTHIC ALARM,
DAY 8-PROP OCTAGON,
DAY 8-PROP OCTAGON STRIKE,
DAY ROUND HEAD.
LEVERS, TIME......
LEVERS, ALARM......
LEVERS, TIME......
LEVERS, STRIKE......
LEVERS, ALARM......
CLOCKS
...as' Celebrated Clocks.
DAY ROSEWOOD PARLOR WEIGHT
DAY ROSEWOOD COLUMN WEIGHT.
DAY SHELL COLUMN WEIGHT
DAY GILT COLUMN WEIGHT.
DAY PARLOR CALENDAR.
O. G. WEIGHT......
COLUMN WEIGHT......
COLUMN SPRING......
GILT COLUMN SPRING......
COLUMN SPRING......
CLOCKS
... other styles, constituting a
...ortment of Fresh Goods, just
St. Charles," and for sale at the LOWEST
RATES.
YRIFS & LAWTON,
street, corner Merchant,
SAN FRANCISCO d3plm

REMOVAL!
N & BRIGGS,
RTERS OF PIPES,
AND
okers' Articles!
E REMOVED TO S E CORNER
& SACRAMENTO STS.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
THEY WILL BE PLEASED TO SEE
...ers and friends The LARGEST
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of PIPES
ARTICLES, to be found in the United
...ly on hand by
SON & BRIGGS,
— Sansome and Sacramento streets.
co, February 5, 1868 fe18d1m2p

FINE WHISKIES,
ARRIVALS VIA CAPE HORN AND THE
"... Tarr & White's Distillation
"Keller" Kentucky Bourbon
"Finch" Pittsburg Rye.
"Harris" do do
"Megibben" Kentucky Bourbon
"Old Virginia" Rye.
comprise some of the best brands of Whis-
ufactured in the East, and were carefully
only for this market.
Bond or duty paid by
H. WEBSTER & CO.,
420 Front Street, San Francisco.

$1000

& Decker's Patent Billiard Cushions.
PRIETORS OF THE ABOVE SUPERIOR
offer to place $1 000 in the hands of any
y, whenever any other manufacturer in the
llard Tables shall express a like willingness
itte of his or their manufacture Cushions
BERNFELD Billiard Manufacturer,
Sacramento Street below Montgomery
San Francisco,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.
y orders promptly filled
large assortment of the best Billiard Balls
s of every description with all the modern
fel 27 12p3m

ALL SIZES,
For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1868

CITY.

Money Market.

Legal Tender rates 71 ...
New York Gold Quotations 1...

...ATIVE GLANCES AT VANCOUVER.—... in the *Register* his "Retrospective Glances at ...," from which we take the following Speak... of the olden times, he says:

The ... of the week were generally closed by a grand drunk, on which occasions the antagonistic elements of which society was composed invariably asserted ... by a grand row in which there was an ... participancy. The Kanakas we think were ... for the natives, as we observed there was generally an aboriginal funeral after every one of those ... balls."

The H B Co's express left regularly twice a year for ... by the way of the Columbia the country which ... consisted of four or five batteaux manned with from fifteen to twenty men each was composed mostly of ... Canadians—famous for their skill and intrepidity as inland navigators * * * The arrival or departure of this express was an event of surpassing importance to the authorities of the Company as well as to the ...itants of the place, and never failed to be heralded by the " notes of cannonry from the fort.

The largest ship, we believe, that ever entered the mouth of the Columbia, was the *Ivkin* which arrived here in the Spring of 1842 She had been a British man-of-war, having taken an active part in that little dis... we had with Johnny Bull in 1812 13 and after ... served the country faithfully for about a quarter of a century, she was sold in defiance of all gratitude for past service, to the H B Co, who metamorphosed her into a transport ship She was laden with an assortment ... and had been eight months in performing the voyage from Liverpool * * * The *Ivkin* arrived here during the high water and immediately commenced ... hoping to get out ere the water receded ... was too slow, however the water went down and left her almost high and dry for a period of fourteen ... The officers, who were a jovial set of fellows, made the best of a bad bargain by resolving themselves into a theatrical company, converting the capacious cabin into an auditorium which was always crowded with ... audiences. The *Ivkin* was eventually liberated ... her disagreeable predicament by the annual flood, ... by the steamers *Lot Whitcomb* and *Wallamette*. The *Ivkin* was subsequently loaded with spars at St Helens, with which she arrived home in due time

There are many who suppose that to have been an employee of the H. B Co was to have experienced the ... privations, and will not be prepared for the statement that those holding any position above that of common ... fared not only generously, but sumptuously. There was a mess, not unlike that of the single officers of the army at all posts, in existence among the clerks and the European attaches of the fort. This mess was ...ared with a mess room in the gubernatorial ... and the table was always presided over by the ... in propria persona. Their breakfasted at half past eight, lunched at twelve and dined at four. The table furniture was of the heaviest silver ware and the ... China, each plate was supplied with a finger-glass and napkin, in fact nothing was omitted that would add to its elegance or completeness of all the appointments. The table was supplied with the very choicest ... and wine of age and flavor.

FRUIT TREES KILLED.—We hear complaints from various ... that many of the more tender varieties of fruit trees, are found to have been killed by the severe ... of the past winter. This seems to be the state of things throughout the Willamette valley, Eastern ... and the Boise country. The mortality has been ... cherry, peach and other naturally short lived trees and shrubs. The Salem *Unionist* says Mr John A. Millard, nurseryman and florist near Albany, writes to a friend in this city, that "all my cherry trees ... killed by frost, some of them killed entirely, and I have but few that are not killed down to the surface of the snow. A great many pear trees are killed and nearly all my peach trees. My loss on peach trees alone is more than six hundred dollars." We understand that ... effects have been felt in all the nurseries and gardens in this vicinity." In the neighborhood of Portland ... Milwaukie, the losses have not been so severe, ... the nurserymen are receiving large orders, ... are yet able to fill them. We noticed some ... packages yesterday, at Mr Chatfield's Oregon ... on First street

... ITEMS.—From the *Mountaineer* of Saturday, ... the following The Order of Good Templars in the city is in a flourishing condition, and rapidly growing in ... bers and influence .... Leonard's bridge on the ... road, crossing the John Day river, broke down ... the weight of a drove of cattle on Sunday last ... day morning, Mr Hood, in charge of one of C M ... 's stages, started with a load of passengers for ... City and Willow creek mines .... We paid a visit to the spot where the Woolen mill is being erected, and found that the work on the foundation and basement was ... at completion...... The weather during the ... has been rather pleasant. The up-river ... have commenced; the streets have almost entirely dried up, and very few traces of Winter still remain ... the steamer *Owyhee*, Capt. Coe, succeeded in reaching Umatilla, and returned on Wednesday ... a few passengers Hereafter, we believe it is the ... of the company to run regularly, or at ... as the amount of freight and travel will de...

... FOR PORTLAND.—The following is a list of ... for Portland by the steamship *Ajax*, due here to ..., from San Francisco: C Goldsmith, M ... H Boyd, Col J McCraken, Mrs E Dukes, Mrs N B Ingalls and son, D D Williams, W D Preston, Wesley Jackson, S Radlich, J Copeland, E Lambert, M ... A Brentz, Green Hood, A B Cohen, ... Fregeskis and wife, Mrs J T Haskell and ... D B Mandell, C H Messendorfer and wife, ... Rosenfeld, L H Lewis, M Seller, L Clark, ... S Wolf, Lewis Lowe, Walter Jackson, S ... Magendie, A Dotil, L Nicoli and family, J H ... Heck, L Baltman, F M Roland, Col Alex ... Nisbitt, H Irvine, S Stewart, P E Walsh, T ... G B Taylor, G J Townsend, S R Gordon, Wm ... Chas Taylor, Fred Ames, J Berry, W L Wade, G ... Miss J Ryan, Miss F Rynerson, H Colt, J Colt, ... F Rhodes, J F Dye, John Cameron and ... John E Poriot and wife, J Harris, Miss Harris, and ... 100 in the steerage.

... VANCOUVER ROAD.—According to an... in the Vancouver *Register*, a mass meeting was held at Oro Fino Hall, Vancouver, last Saturday af... to take measures for the improvement of the ... East Portland and Switzler's Landing, ... Vancouver. The meeting was addressed by Mr ... and the preliminary steps were taken to ... the "Oregon and Washington Territory Plank Road and Steam Ferry Co." The capital stock is fixed at $60,000, in shares of $50 each. Mr Shaeben, we believe, is now in this city for the purpose of getting some ... of the stock taken The scheme is to build a plank ... across the low lands near the Columbia river, to ... portions of the road, and of the whole to make a toll road. The originators design to have the road built, if possible, before next winter sets in

... BAY.—It will be recollected that Mr. Kischloe, in charge of a coast survey party while ... in surveying Tillamook harbor, was, with two or three others, drowned last year, by the swamping of his boat in the br... here This catastrophe, of course, arrested the surveys on that part of the coast, since which time, nothing has been done. Through the efforts of Senator Corbett, the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Superintendent of Coast Survey, has been called to the matter, and the Superintendent has promised to organize another party to begin ... as soon as the season will permit, and to survey, not only Yaquina Bay, but all the other bays and inlets on the Oregon coast

THE MECHANICS' BAND.—This band of musicians now ... fourteen performers, and is in a condition of ... never before attained On Sunday afternoon at ... election, Mr. John Everest, the former Leader ... unanimously re-elected, and Mr Cris. Collenburg ... Business Manager Hereafter when music is ... for any public occasion, the Mechanics Band will be ... its readiness and competent to furnish the best, whether for parades, serenades, or balls We trust that our people will give them the encouragement and ... they ...

... BURGLARY.—Some time during Sunday night the ... store of Crawford & Co, on First street, was ... entered and a small quantity of goods were ... The thief or thieves effected an entrance by cutting out a pane of glass from one of the rear doors A ... few other articles, of no great value, are ... to have been taken, but the actual loss may have been ... as in such a store it is difficult to know precisely what is on hand at any given time without taking ... account of the goods No clue remains of the ... and thief

THE BARNES ROAD.—The North or Barnes road up the ... west of the city has been opened by the new ... It will be remembered that it was filled ... in the winter by earth slides, and remained impassable ... the then supervisor declined to do anything ... that the tax necessary to clear out the obstructions would be burdensome to the people of the district. The new supervisor, however, repaired the road at an inconsiderable cost

... —Arrived from Oregon City yesterday, per ... *Senator*, 145 sks oats, 725 bags wheat, 14 boxes ... 4 hf bbls lard, 6 rolls leather, 4 gunnies bacon, 4 bales woolen goods 98 sks feed 400 qr sks flour Per ... 1 216 qr sks flour, 1 347 bags wheat, 101 sks feed, 18 cases lard, 4 boxes eggs 46 boxes apples 6 bales ... goods The *Wenat* brought down nothing on account of failure to connect with the *Ann*, from above

THE OWYHEE AND IDAHO BRANCH RAILROAD.—A correspondent of the Owyhee *Avalanche* whom the editor indorses as "sound on the railroad question," denounces the proposed branch road from the Union Pacific through Idaho to the Columbia river as destructive of the best interests of Idaho, and as "trammeling and strangling" to the enterprise of building a branch of the Union Pacific railroad to Puget Sound

TREASURE SHIPMENT.—The following is the amount of ... shipped per steamship *John L. Stephens*, on ... day, to San Francisco

Wells, Fargo & Co	$52 000
Ladd & Tilton	30 000
Total	$82 000

POLITICAL ADDRESS AT MILWAUKIE.—Mr. J H Lambert, of Milwaukie, informs us that Hon W C Johnson of Oregon City, will address the Grant Club at Milwaukie, on Saturday the ... inst at 10 o'clock P M when everybody and particularly the Democrats are invited to attend

GONE TO THE PENITENTIARY.—Kelly and Brocke, the two men convicted at the late term of the Circuit Court of the crime of burglary and sentenced, each to five years imprisonment in the Penitentiary, were taken yesterday, to Salem by Sheriff Stitzel

SOCIABLE.—The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will have another of their sociables, to-morrow evening, in the basement rooms of the church

PREVENTED FROM SAILING.—The steamer *Fideliter* was still at Astoria when the *Coach* left, Saturday morning, having been, up to that time unable to go to sea on account of rough weather

TERPSICHOREAN CLUB SOIREE.—The Terpsichoreans will give their regular ... this evening to commence ... at ... o'clock

SIGNS AND PORTENTS.—From the earliest times there has been in many minds a firm belief in supernatural things If there is anything, like skepticism remaining in those minds regarding the ability of Barman Bros ... the best ... It will be removed by calling at their store at the corner of Front and Morrison streets, where a large new stock of every description of ... ing and Furnishing Goods received by the steamer ... as will be ...

CARPENTERS' ... The members of all the classes ... are requested to be present at the Hall ... It is expected that everyone will be there at eight o'clock promptly

J. A. CHAPMAN,
SURGEON,
OFFICE—NO. 89 FIRST STREET,
614tf

PORTLAND ACADEMY
AND
FEMALE SEMINARY!

Pupils, sufficiently advanced, can enter the Preparatory and Academic Departments at any time by paying for the remainder of the Quarter.

Until vacancies occur no more can be admitted into the Primary Room mh6dtf

TEETH EXTRACTED

By Dr. Richardson's Apparatus, Lately Improved by Dr. Koehler, with Ether Spray.

WILLIAM KOEHLER,
DENTIST.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Southwest corner Front and Yamhill Streets, opposite E J Northrup & Co's Hardware Store

Extracting Teeth by Dr Richardson's apparatus, with Ether Spray is local in the application, the tooth and surrounding parts only becoming insensible to pain. Those suffering from bad teeth can now have them removed free from pain and without the effects of inhaling chloroform ether or nitrous oxide (laughing gas)

N B—To strangers I would say that a constantly increasing Dental Practice for the last five years in this city will be sufficient guarantee for them to receive a First Class and Finished Piece of Work. Numerous testimonials to the same can be given at the office

Dental Consultations Free of Charge to all
mh1dtf

[From the Providence Journal]
The Pain Killer Abroad.

The following correspondence will show something of the estimation in which Perry Davis' Pain Killer is held on the shores of the Mediterranean It is not surprising that a medicine that receives such testimonials as this from abroad, should find well sustained and increasing appreciation at home

U S CONSULATE Tunis, Dec 27, 1865
To the Proprietors of Davis Pain Killer, Providence, R I—Gentlemen—The enclosed has just been received from my friend Tulin late Consul General of Norway and Sweden and of Prussia in this place No comment is needed Truly yours, AMOS PERRY

GENOA December 16, 1865
Dear Sir—Accept thanks for this third supply of Davis' "Pain Killer" This medicine has often relieved me of serious indisposition, and I would not on any account consent to be without it both for myself and my family

I have recommended it to my late colleagues and friends in Tunis and Genoa, and at my request one of the largest druggists in this city has sent an order to New York to meet the demand in this place

Yours truly G A TULIN,
Ex-Consul Gen'l of Sweden Norway & Prussia in Tunis
Hon Amos Perry, Consul General Tunis fe16d&wlm

BUCHU.
(*From Dispensatory of the United States*)

DIOSMA CRENATA - - - - - BUCHU LEAVES.

Properties.—Their odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, their tastes bitterish and analogous to mint

Medical Properties and Uses—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the *Urinary Organs*

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs—such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostrate and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55 or in the decline or change of life, after Confinement or Labor Pains, Bed-wetting in children

In Affections Peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in CHLOROSIS OR RETENTION, IRREGULARITY PAINFULNESS OR SUPPRESSION OF CUSTOMARY EVACUATIONS, ULCERATED OR SCHIRROUS STATE OF THE UTERUS, LEUCORRHEA OR WHITES

Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings—This medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder Calculus, Gravel Brick Dust Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges and for Enfeebled or Delicate Constitutions, of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms—Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease Wakefulness Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is Diuretic and Blood Purifying and Cures all Diseases Caused by Habits of Dissipation Excesses and Imprudences in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c, superceding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, such as Gonorrhea, Gleets of long standing and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases, used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH

SOLD AT
HELMBOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 BROADWAY,
And by Druggists Everywhere.
ASK FOR
HELMBOLD'S.
Take no other
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
fel 26d&wsm3p

THOMAS C. YOUNG
Is a Candidate for
Sheriff of Multnomah County,
Subject to the decision of the Union Convention
feb25dtf

EZRA ST. JOHN
Is a Candidate for
Sheriff of Multnomah County,
Subject to the decision of the Union Convention
feb20 dtf

HENRY L. HOYT
Is a Candidate for
Sheriff of Multnomah County,
Subject to the decision of the Union Convention
fel 22dtf

To the Union Voters of Multnomah Co.
JOS. BUCHTEL,
Candidate for Sheriff,
Subject to the decision of the Union Convention
fel 21dtf

F. M. ARNOLD
Is a Candidate for
Sheriff of Multnomah County
Subject to the decision of the Union Convention
feb25dtf

PUT. SMITH

WOULD ANNOUNCE TO HIS FRIENDS THAT
HAVING A FEW HUNDREDS LEFT
After his trip East, HE IS READY TO ACCOMMODATE ALL THOSE DESIRING LOANS and that about from the 4th of April next, he intends opening an Office for the purpose of carrying on the Business of
GOLD DUST BUYING,
BROKERAGE, &C.,
And would be happy to meet his friends there.
PUT SMITH,
Late of L. C Fuller & Co.
Portland, March 4th 1868 mh6dtf

MACK & HATCH,
DENTISTS,

The patronage of those desiring FIRST CLASS OPERATIONS respectfully solicited

Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed

N. B.—NITROUS OXIDE administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth Also, the RHIGOLENE SPRAY used for those who prefer it

OFFICE—Corner of Washington and Front Sts Entrance on Washington Portland Oregon
jy14awtf

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS

The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00 Warm Baths, 50 cents
CHAS F WIEGAND Proprietor,
Parrish's Block,
Washington street near Front,
Portland, Oregon.
se6dtf

Just Cause for being Alarmed.—When a Cough has been running for a long time, and you begin to feel a pain sitting in upon your lungs attended with tightness across the chest at a high time that you should awaken to the danger of your disease which is fast running into Consumption Now before it is too late use ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM which will cure the disease and all will be well with you For sale by the Dealers in Family Medicines generally feb26d&w1m

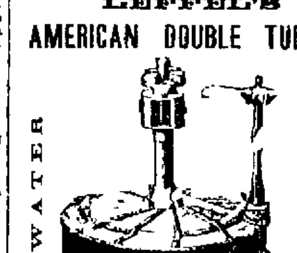
STAR OF THE UNION
CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

These delicious Stomach Bitters are entirely Vegetable, and free from alcohol and every hurtful ingredient A

TRY THEM! TRY THEM! JUDGE FOR YOURSELF!

pleasant tonic and a most agreeable drink The market is flooded with poisonous compounds, but THESE bitters, made from the purest extracts of valuable roots, barks and herbs, are a morally adapted to the cure of all affections of the Stomach Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, such as Dyspepsia Fever Diarrhoea, Loss of Appetite, etc, etc For sale everywhere
A FENKHAUSEN, SOLE MANUFACTURER,
sep23d1y lp Cor Sansome & Jackson, San Francisco

LEFFEL'S
AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE



THESE WHEELS, UNEQUALLED AND UNRIVALLED in the United States or the world, have been fully tested on this coast, many being in use at this date, driving all kinds of machinery, Saw Mills, Flour Mills, Quartz Mills, Woolen Factories &c, &c

The following is from the Springfield Republic

Trial of Water Wheels.

Messrs Jonathan Child and John A McGreight who are about establishing mills and factories at Harper's Ferry, Va, wished to procure water wheels and desiring to make a choice of Springfield Wheels procured a trial between the Leffel Double Turbine and the Welch and Burns Wheel The following report of the Committee shows the result of the trial

SPRINGFIELD, O, Oct 11, 1867
This is to certify, that on the 9th and 10th days of October, 1867 I in company with Mr Staley Civil Engineer, of Mechanicsburg, carefully measured the amount of water used in the test between the 10 inch Leffel Turbine and the 10 inch Welch & Burns Water wheels made by Bechtle, Blakeney & Baker, made at Weimer's mill near West Milton, Miami Co O The contract requiring the tests to be made with ½ gates and ⅔ gates, with the same amount of water for each wheel The amount of grinding was superintended by Mr Charles Morgan, who will report the results

The amount of water used in the tests, as measured by myself and Mr. Staley, is as follows

	C ft per min
At ½ gate the Leffel Wheel used	88 224
" " Welch & Burns used	88 224
At ⅔ gate the Leffel Wheel used	117 628
" " Welch & Burns used	117 528

The grinding was continued for one hour each test
WILLIAM BROWN,
Civil Engineer
B S STALEY

Having been chosen by both parties to determine the amount of grain ground by each of the above mentioned wheels, the result was as follows

The Leffel Wheel at ½ gate ground	2 6	lbs
The Welch & Burns at ½ gate ground	50¼	lbs
The Leffel Wheel at ⅔ gate ground	411½	lbs
The Welch & Burns at ⅔ gate ground	192	lbs

CHARLES MORGAN

An *Enterprising* firm of this city have imported a few of the above CHEAP, FIRST-CLASS WHEELS They GUARANTEE THEM EQUAL TO THE LEFFEL, OR NO PAY "

CAUTION.

To all whom it may concern I hereby give notice that I will prosecute every infringement on our Patents whether it is the maker user buyer or seller Every infringement, whether our claims are used in whole or in part, will be prosecuted A MYERS

For Circulars, containing all necessary instructions prices &c please address LEFFEL & MYERS
Care Oregon Iron Works, Portland, Oregon
Portland March 10, 1868 mh13dtf

PATHFINDER!

THIS NOTED HORSE RECENTLY IMported from New Hampshire is twelve years old, sixteen hands high and when in working order weighs Eleven Hundred Pounds. He is of a deep brown color, and was sired by the

OLD FRENCH MORRILL!

and claimed by Mr Morrill to be one of the Best Horses ever begotten by that celebrated Trotter

PATHFINDER HAS TROTTED A MILE IN PUBLIC IN TWO MINUTES AND THIRTY SIX SECONDS and in private has done better by four seconds He is undoubtedly, for his training.

THE FASTEST STALLION IN NEW ENGLAND!

He possesses the rare faculty of imparting to his stock all the best qualities of the sire including both size and speed Few if any of his colts that have arrived at the age of five years can be bought for a less sum than Five Hundred, and some are held as high as Fifteen Hundred Dollars, all being noted for their speed and endurance

THE PATHFINDER will stand the present season at S DURBIN'S STABLE, SALEM, April 1st, and at JEFFERSON and ALBANY

TERMS—$25 (GOLD COIN) FOR THE SEASON
PUT. SMITH & CO.
Portland, March 10th, 1868 dtf

BUGGIES!

CONCORD & BREWSTER STYLES, OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES of Superior Workmanship now completed and for sale by W F COOPER & CO
Portland, Oregon, March 18 1868 d8ptf

FAMILY CARRIAGES!

FAMILY CARRIAGES OF DIFFERENT STYLES, on hand and for sale by W F COOPER & CO
Portland, March 18th, 1868

Express Wagons!

EXPRESS WAGONS AND SULKIES ON HAND and for sale by W F COOPER & CO
Portland, March 18th 1868 d3ptf

SECOND-HAND BUGGIES!

SEVERAL SECOND HAND BUGGIES ALL IN GOOD order and some of them as good as new on hand and for sale low W F COOPER & CO
Portland March 18th 1868

THORO-BRACE WAGON!

ONE EXCELLENT COVERED 2 HORSE THORO BRACE WAGON of best workmanship and finish on hand and for sale by W F COOPER & CO.
Portland March 18th 1868 d3ptf

BOOTS
BOOTS
BOOTS
AND
AND
SHOES
SHOES
SHOES
AT
COST
COST
COST
FOR 30 DAYS AT
KAST & CAHALIN'S
PHILADELPHIA BOOT STORE!!
PHILADELPHIA BOOT STORE!!
112 Front Street,
112 Front Street,
Opposite McCormick's Book Store,
PORTLAND OREGON
February 15th, 1868 d2ptf

CHAS HODGE CHAS E CALEF GEO W SNELL
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs and Medicines,
PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS,
VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS
And Druggists' Sundries,
97 Front Street,
Portland, Oregon.
fe1 2d53ptf

TO DEALERS IN PAINTS,
OILS, Etc., Etc.

WHITE LEAD, ALL BRANDS,
BOILED OIL—BBLS AND TINS
RAW
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
VARNISHES,
BRUSHES
WINDOW GLASS,
CHINA OIL
LARD
COAL
TANNER'S OIL, Etc Etc,
In quantities to suit. For sale by
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Oils,
97 Front Street.

TO DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL DEALERS.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,
QUICKSILVER,
BLUE VITRIOL
TARTARIC ACID,
CREAM TARTAR,
BORAX
SULPHUR
STRYCHNINE,
CHLOROFORM,
QUININE
CASTOR OIL TINS AND BOTTLES,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
INDIGO,
POTASH,
CONCENTRATED LYE,
With a large and complete stock of
PATENT MEDICINES,
Of our own importation from Eastern markets Our facilities for obtaining the above from first hands and at lowest rates enable us to offer great inducements in that line
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Etc,
feb25dtf 97 Front Street.

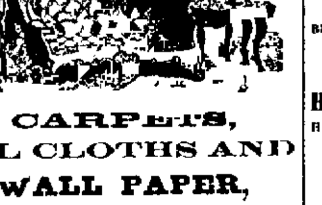
TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE REV EDWARD A WILSON'S PREPARED Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA BRONCHITIS COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, has now been in use over ten years with the most marked success

This Remedy is prepared from the original Recipe chemically pure, by the Rev EDWARD A WILSON, 165 South 2d Street Williamsburgh, Kings Co, N Y

A Pamphlet containing the original Prescription with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, with symptoms, experience and cure, can be obtained (free of charge) of Mr Wilson, as above, or by calling on or addressing
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
Druggists,
feb25d1m w2m 97 Front Street, Portland, Oregon

EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO.,
FURNITURE,
BEDDING,



CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS AND
WALL PAPER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT
SAN FRANCISCO PRICES,
NOS. 134, 136, 138 FIRST STREET.
(Between Yamhill and Taylor),
PORTLAND, OREGON.
sep15 d2ptf

W WEATHERFORD J W WEATHERFORD
WEATHERFORD & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OFFER FOR SALE, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT REDUCED RATES,
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils,
Window Glass, Brushes, Varnishes,
AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS,
With a General Assortment of
PATENT MEDICINES,
FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,
Dealers and consumers will find it to their advantage to give us a call
Physicians' Prescriptions prepared to order with care.
WEATHERFORD & CO.,
139 Front street,
feb29d&w3m is Portland, Oregon

E. M. ASCHHEIM & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS
No. 86 Front Street, Portland,
(O S N Co s New Block),

HAVE ON HAND A VERY LARGE AND WELL Selected Stock of all kinds of WINES AND LIQUORS, which they will sell at
San Francisco Prices.
Buyers will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere feb27dtf is

NAT. COTTCETREU,
Late with J Schonfeld & Co,
HAS OPENED A
SEGAR AND TOBACCO STORE,
No. 60 First St., Cor. of Stark,

WHERE HE WILL BE HAPPY TO SEE HIS friends and patrons of the late establishment, and where he will always keep on hand the
FINEST HAVANA SEGARS,
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, etc.,
feb22 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL d3ptf

OH YES! OH YES! OH YES!
ATTENTION, EVERYBODY!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR SPRING Stock of Goods from New York, we will sell our
EXTENSIVE STOCK OF CLOTHING
REGARDLESS OF COST!
For the next Thirty Days!
Our object not being the Cost of the Goods so much as the
CASH MOVISH FOR THE FREIGHT!
WM. CURRIER & CO.,
mh14d3plm 103 Front Street, Portland

FRESH OYSTERS!

JUST ARRIVED BY THE OKANAGAN ... PONY SALOON, ...

Notice.

ALL PERSONS HAVING DEMANDS AGAINST ME will present the same at ... and all ... will please call and settle
Portland, March 11 1868
mh13dtf L. GROSS.

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE CO.,
San Francisco.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS (GOLD) $1,250,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

THIS WELL KNOWN COMPANY CONTINUES TO INDEMNIFY RESPECTABLE PARTIES AGAINST Loss by Fire at fair and just rates continuing as heretofore to promptly attend to all business through its Portland Office, whether it be the issuing of FIRE and MARINE POLICIES or the ADJUSTMENT OF LOSSES
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents.
de9d3ptf H. BOYD, Special Agent.

Miscellaneous.

R. G. SNEATH,
Wholesale Grocer,
82 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON
Goods by the Package
FOR CASH AT
San Francisco Prices and Freight.
Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired.
Portland, May 1 1867 26dawtf

POWDER!
R. G. SNEATH,
32 Front St., Portland,
AGENT FOR CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS.
Has on hand a full assortment of
RIFLE AND SPORTING POWDER,
ALSO:
CALIFORNIA BLASTING POWDER,
At Manufacturers' Prices and Freight.
jel d3ptf

G. VENARD.
CHARTRES COFFEE!
Manufactory Established in June, 1851.
STEAM POWER, NOS 625 AND 627 FRONT ST.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND GROUND AND ROASTED COFFEE, GREEN COFFEE of the best qualities CREAM OF TARTAR and SPICES of all sorts

The undersigned who has always enjoyed public confidence for the excellent quality of his Coffee, neglects nothing to justify the good name acquired by his productions, the sale of which daily increases The acknowledged superiority of his merchandise, which commands here, and in the markets of the interior, a relatively higher price, excites the cupidity of some manufacturers, and every day he sees increasing the number of those who, by counterfeit or imitation of his mark, seek to deceive the public, palming upon them their inferior productions for the genuine G. VENARD CHARTRES COFFEE. This fraud can deceive nobody after a trial, but only adds to the favorable opinion of the consumers, the very flattering though unwilling testimony of the counterfeiters Nevertheless, buyers should be forewarned, and placed on their guard against this practice

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Each package bears the signature of G VENARD.
R. G. SNEATH,
Wholesale Grocer,
32 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND,
Has been appointed Agent for the Sale of VENARD'S COFFEE AND SPICES my1d3ptf

S. SHERLOCK & CO.,
5½ Front St., Portland,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
SADDLES!
BRIDLES, WHIPS,
DOUBLE & SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS,
EXPRESS AND DRAY HARNESS,
MULE HARNESS,
TEAM COLLARS,
Hill's Concord Stage Harness!
HARNESS LEATHER SKIRTING,
APPARAJO and BRIDLE LEATHER,
CALIFORNIA TREES
ENAMELED DUCKING
SHEEP SKINS,
STAGE LASHES
WHALEBONE STALKS, &c
Importing direct from the East, we offer all the advantage obtained in the San Francisco market A large and well assorted stock constantly on hand iab30tf3p

OBSERVE!

If you want a Piano Well Tuned, leave your orders at SHANAHAN'S MUSIC AND ART GALLERY.

If you want a Picture Framed with Neatness and Taste, go to SHANAHAN'S MUSIC AND ART GALLERY.

And if you want the best Pianos or Cabinet Organs, you will find them at
W. T. SHANAHAN'S
MUSIC AND ART GALLERY,
Near the Western Hotel, on First Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON
jan18 d3ptf

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR!
The Oro Dell Mills!
IN GRAND RONDE VALLEY

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE MINING TRADE THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF FLOUR AT THE VERY LOWEST MARKET RATES

This Mill having New French Burs and the most improved modern machinery, and being situated in the very best Wheat growing section of Grand Ronde Valley, enable it to furnish a much Finer Article of Flour than any other mill in the country Grinding nothing but the best of White Wheat and having a very Experienced Miller its proprietors are confident they can furnish the mining regions with an Extra Article of Family Flour much cheaper than any other mill on the coast

All orders sent to the undersigned will be promptly attended to SNODGRASS & CO
mh2d3m Oro Dell, Oregon

Home Manufacture!
HIGGINS & CO.
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE
OF
Chemical, Olive, Pale and Brown
FAMILY SOAP,

WHICH WE WILL SELL AT SAN FRANCISCO Prices and deliver to up river boats free of charge

All orders sent to PORTLAND SOAP FACTORY, or to McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO, Agents will meet with prompt attention
W. L HIGGINS & CO Proprietors
NO 8 FRONT STREET Portland Oregon,
One block north of O S N Co s Wharf
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO, Agts
ml4d3ptf 371

J. F. JONES & CO.
STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,
Corner Main and Second Streets,
PORTLAND OREGON

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GOOD SUPPLY of OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA, CHARLES ... GROUND COFFEE AND ALL KINDS OF SPICES.

N. B.—Our ... always ... Family ... when FRESH and the public are invited to try our HOME MANUFACTURE instead of using Island state importations from California and elsewhere

For prices see quotations in the OREGONIAN Liberal discounts made on large orders fe30tf



HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS!
A Pure and Powerful Tonic,
Corrective and Alterative, of wonderful efficacy in Diseases of the
STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.
PROTECTIVE PROPERTIES.

Prevents Fever and Ague and Billious Remittent Fevers; Fortifies the System against Miasma and the evil effects of unwholesome water, invigorates the organs of digestion and the bowels

Steadies the Nerves and tends to Prolong Life.

REMEDIAL PROPERTIES.

Cures Dyspepsia Liver Complaint Sick and Nervous Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits Constipation Colic, Intermittent Fevers Sea Sickness Cramps and Spasms and all complaints of either sex arising from Bodily Weakness whether inherent in the system or PRODUCED BY SPECIAL CAUSES

NOTHING THAT IS NOT WHOLESOME, GENIAL, and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER S STOMACH BITTERS This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind, no deadly botanical element, no fiery excitant, but is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants, with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this Tonic and hence it works wonders in cases of Dyspepsia, and in less confirmed forms of Indigestion Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs

Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits, and Fits of Languor, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters The testimony on this point is conclusive, and from both sexes

As a Genuine Tonic HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated In cases of Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay and Debility and Decrepitude arising from old age, it exercises the electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish them

Last, but not least it is the only safe stimulant, being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely free from the acrid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
HODGE, CALEF & CO., Agents,
jel4d3ptf Portland, Oregon

A. B. ELFELT & CO.,
(*Successors to J SELIGMAN & CO*),
IMPORTERS OF
CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS
HOSIERY, &C.,
No. 111 Battery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Orders promptly attended to.
ELFELT, LEVI & CO,
oc1d6mins 132 Church Street, New York

To Whom it may Concern

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE right for the sale of the following Patented Machines for the Pacific States, viz
Russell's Threshers;
Kirby's Reapers and Mowers;
Cahoon's Seed Sowers;
Hutchinson's Wine and Cider Mills.
And all persons are hereby notified that the sale or use of the above machines must be by permission from us or they will be prosecuted TREADWELL & CO
Cor Market and Front Sts, San Francisco
San Francisco, January 8th, 1868.
CASH ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE will be received by
C. HOPKINS,
Dealer in Hardware and Agricultural Implements,
jan27d1mis 116 Front Street Portland

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
(*Successor to J COHAN*)
No. 105 Front Street,
Has just received a Large and Well Selected Supply
OF
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,
Solid Silver and Plated Ware.
AGENT FOR
BOHM'S IMPROVED PATENT LADIES' BUCKLE
A NEW INVENTION which for DURABILITY, SIMPLICITY and ELEGANCE is not surpassed
Watches & Jewelry Repaired and Warranted.
Particular attention paid to
DIAMOND SETTING, ENGRAVING, and Enameling.
Call and see and you will find it to your advantage to deal with him jan15dtf

R R HOLMES JOHN SUNDERLAND
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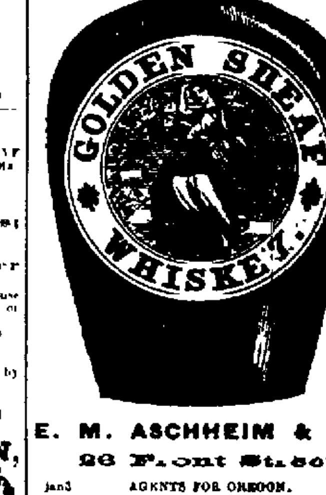
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SPEECH OF SENATOR WILLIAMS

Delivered in the United States Senate, February 4th, 1868, on the Constitutionality of the Reconstruction Acts.

MR. PRESIDENT: On the 4th day of last February I introduced into the Senate the second military reconstruction bill, and although I had charge of the bill when it was pending here I did not say one word in favor of its passage, because expeditious action by Congress at that time was deemed necessary. I hope that I may be pardoned if I now tax the patience of the Senate with a brief discussion of the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts of Congress.

People everywhere are divided upon this question. Some denounce these acts as wholly unwarranted by the Constitution, while others claim with equal confidence and zeal that they are rightful legislation. No argument unfavorable to the validity of these acts can be derived from this difference of opinion, for this difference has existed as to all the measures of Congress for the suppression of the rebellion from the beginning of the war down to the present time. When the rebellion was organized there was a large number of persons in the country who took the ground that the General Government had no constitutional power to coerce a State into submission to its authority, and they filled the land with a clamor to that effect. Buchanan's Attorney General advised the Administration to which he belonged that the Constitution conferred upon Congress no power to coerce a State, and the same distinguished individual is now conspicuous in advising the executive and judicial departments of the Government that the reconstruction acts of Congress are unconstitutional. The popular clamor, therefore, that is poured into our ears as to the unconstitutionality of the reconstruction acts, proves no more than the same sort of clamor did as to the unconstitutionality of those acts that were adopted for the suppression of the rebellion. Indeed, sir, the present is but a continuation of the clamor that was raised when the rebel guns were turned upon Fort Sumter, and with some exceptions it is made by identically the same men. The men whose opinions, if they had been adopted, would confessedly have proved the destruction of this nation, as it seems to me, are not now very safe guides to follow.

What were the purposes of the General Government? One was to overthrow and remove the rebel State governments, and the other was to replace them with governments that were in harmony with and in subordination to the Constitution of the United States. Both of these objects were equally necessary to insure complete success to the Government of the Union, and both were equally constitutional. War accomplished the one purpose; and the object of the reconstruction acts of Congress is to put in the place of the rebel governments so removed, governments that are loyal to the Union and republican in form. I affirm that it was the constitutional and inevitable effect of the success of the Union cause in the late struggle to reduce those States that were arrayed in hostility to the Federal Union to the condition of conquered States, and that in such condition they had no claims whatever, constitutional or otherwise, that did not appeal to the magnanimity and moderation of the conquerors.

Let it not be forgotten, Mr. President, that this rebellion was no combination of individuals each one acting upon his own responsibility; it was no mere mob; but it was a combination of States. When this nation was convulsed from its center to its circumference by the convulsions of civil war it was because great political bodies were in motion, shot madly from their spheres, and came together in armed collision. Sir, these rebel communities went into the rebellion as States, they fought as States, they were defeated as States, and as States they became and are prostrate and powerless in the hands of those by whom they were conquered, and the only claims which they have are upon the clemency and kindness of those who triumphed in that struggle. When discussion arose at the breaking out of the rebellion it was objected by Buchanan's Administration that the Federal Government had no power to act because States were arrayed against the Federal Government, but now it suits the convenience and purpose of the same individuals to claim that this gigantic rebellion was a conflict between individuals, to be followed by no other consequences, political or legal, except that each person concerned may be brought before a court of justice and prosecuted and punished as an individual criminal. To show that this view of the subject is sustained by authority, I invite the attention of the Senate to the decision of the Supreme Court made in the case of the *Brilliante*, reported in the second volume of Black's Reports, page 672, in which the court say:

> Hence, in organizing this rebellion they have acted as States, claiming to be sovereign over all persons and property within their respective limits and asserting their right to absolve their citizens from their allegiance to the Federal Government. Several of these States have combined to form a new confederacy, claiming to be acknowledged by the world as a sovereign State.

So that the Supreme Court of the United States have affirmed the doctrine which I maintain, and declared that the South went into the late struggle as States. Independent of any precedents or authorities, it would seem to be the dictate of common sense that when a State repudiates the Constitution and denies its jurisdiction and obligations, such a State could not at the same time claim the privileges and benefits conferred by the Constitution. Taking the ground of the ultra States rights men, that the Constitution is a mere compact between sovereign States, and according to the admitted principles of law it would follow that if one State violated the compact it thereby forfeits all claim to the advantage or benefit under the broken and rejected compact. Is it not unreasonable to say that the State of South Carolina, after it had declared itself absolved from all allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and exerted its utmost energies to maintain that declaration, has precisely the same rights under the Constitution that the State of New York has, that not only maintained its allegiance but poured out its blood and its treasure like water to maintain the rightful jurisdiction of the Union?

Much bitter denunciation is heaped upon the reconstruction acts of Congress, because, as it is alleged, they ignore the constitutional rights of the revolted States, and because, as it is said, they assume that those States are not entitled to the great rights of Magna Charta, to the right of trial by jury, and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus.

Numerous acts of Congress may be cited to show that the legislative department of the Government assumed at the beginning of the rebellion and since that time has adhered to the assumption that, in consequence of the war waged upon the Federal Union by the rebel States, they lost or forfeited their constitutional rights. Sir, to send an army into those States to devastate the country, to destroy property, and to kill the people, is an act which utterly ignores their right to any protection of life, liberty, or property under the Constitution of the United States. Take the confiscation act as an example. A law is enacted by which the property of a certain class of individuals is subject to seizure by the public authorities without any right of trial by jury; and of course that law proceeds upon the ground that those upon whom it is to operate have no right to protection under the Constitution. I refer upon this question to the deliberate judgment of the Senate, as indicated by a resolution to which the Senator from Indiana referred the other day, and I will read that resolution and the vote upon it. On the 1st day of July, 1864, the Senate of the United States adopted this resolution:

> That when the inhabitants of any State have been declared in a state of insurrection against the United States by proclamation of the President by force and virtue of the act entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July 13, 1861, they shall be, and are hereby, declared to be incapable of casting any vote for electors of President or Vice President of the United States, or of electing Senators or Representatives in Congress until said insurrection in said State is suppressed or abandoned and said inhabitants have returned to their obedience to the Government of the United States, nor until such return to obedience shall be declared by proclamation of the President issued by virtue of an act of Congress hereafter to be passed, authorizing the same.

And all the Senators, including the Senator from Indiana, [Mr. Hendricks,] and the Senator from Wisconsin, [Mr. Doolittle,] voted in favor of the passage of that resolution. There were only three nays recorded against its passage.

Now, sir, this resolution declares that these States at that day had no right of representation in Congress. I desire to ask the honorable Senator from Indiana what constitutional rights in his judgment, those States had when he voted to declare that they had no right of representation in Congress? I ask what constitutional rights in his judgment, those States had when he voted not only that they had no right of representation in Congress but that they could not exercise any such right in consequence of their rebellion until Congress should pass a law to that effect?

I beg to invite the attention of the Senate to another record which is not susceptible of misconstruction. On the 8th day of February 1865, the Congress of the United States adopted the following resolution:

> WHEREAS The inhabitants and local authorities of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee rebelled against the Government of the United States and were in such condition on the 8th day of November 1864 that no valid election of electors of President and Vice President [illegible] was held therein [illegible]
>
> *Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the States mentioned in the preamble of this joint resolution are not entitled to representation in the Electoral College for the choice of President and Vice President of the United States for the term of office commencing on the 4th day of March 1865. And no electoral votes shall be received or counted from said States concerning the choice of President and Vice President for said term of office.

I find by referring to page 595 of Part I, of the *Congressional Globe* of the second session of the Thirty Eighth Congress, that upon the adoption of that joint resolution the vote stood as follows:

> YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Buckalew, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Davis, Dixon, Farwell, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Henderson, Hendricks, Howard, Howe, Lane, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Powell, Ramsey, Sherman, Trumbull, Wade and Wright—27.
> NAYS—Messrs. Cowan, Doolittle, Harris, Howe, Lane of Kansas, Nesmith, Saulsbury, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle and Willey—10.

On the 8th day of February, 1865, near the termination of hostilities in this country, the honorable Senator from Indiana and the honorable Senator from Pennsylvania both voted that these States had no right of representation in the Electoral College. Now, I ask the honorable Senator from Indiana what constitutional rights in his judgment these States had when he voted that they were not entitled under the Constitution to any representation in the Electoral College. Sir, does not the Constitution in express terms declare the right of every State to vote for President and Vice President of the United States? If in consequence of this rebellion those States forfeited that right, I will ask if they did not necessarily forfeit other express and implied rights under the Constitution?

The honorable Senator from Indiana the other day, in commenting upon the speech of his colleague, [Mr. Morton,] inquired, referring to what he had said upon the education of the people, how can the people of the country be educated upon a constitutional question? What is constitutional, said he, at one time is constitutional at another; what was constitutional last year is constitutional at this time. Now, sir, as a fair legal proposition, these States either had or had not a right to representation in the Electoral College. If they had that right under the Constitution then that vote was unconstitutional; but if they had not that right, then they had forfeited it by rebellion, and the Republican party is only claiming that to be constitutional now as to those States which the Senator in the most solemn manner affirmed was constitutional in 1865.

I shall proceed in due time to apply the argument which I derive from the adoption of this resolution to the position which those honorable Senators have taken that the State governments of the rebel States continued to exist during the war, that their constitutions and laws were unaffected by the rebellion and that they were and have been all the time perfect States in the Union. Does not the Senator say that the right of a State to representation does not depend upon the Constitution, but a certain state of facts, the political or social condition of the State? Now, sir, in my judgment the condition of the rebel States at this time is not such as to entitle them to representation in Congress, but does that satisfy the honorable Senator from Pennsylvania? Does he not maintain that by such a vote I violate the Constitution because I have no right so to decide upon the facts. I say that these States, if they had a constitutional right to representation, could not be deprived of that right by any resolution of Congress, and if they had no such constitutional right it was because they had been in rebellion against the Federal Government, and so had lost it; and from the vote of the two Senators the latter must have been their position, a position which they now say is a clear violation of the Constitution, but which the Union men of the country now as then consistently occupy.

Congress at various times enacted laws declaring the revolted States in a state of insurrection against the Federal Government. Congress unquestionably has jurisdiction over that question, for it is expressly conferred by the Constitution of the United States, and when Congress declared by a law, which has not since been modified or repealed, that those States were in a state of insurrection, I will ask if the legal status of those States is not defined, and has the President or any court power to change such legal status contrary to an existing law of Congress? Suppose the President should be of opinion that those States were not in insurrection when they were so declared by a law of Congress, is his opinion of any more consequence upon the subject than the opinion of a private citizen? Suppose the Supreme Court should differ with Congress upon the question of fact as to whether those States were or were not in insurrection, has the Supreme Court a right to say that Congress was mistaken as to the fact, and, therefore, the law was invalid and without any effect? Congress has decided that these States were in insurrection, and has never modified or reversed that decision except as to the State of Tennessee when her Senators and Representatives were admitted to Congress; and I affirm that the legal status of those States, from the day these laws were enacted up to the present time, is fixed by law, and neither President nor court has power to say that the condition of those States is otherwise than it is declared to be by the law of the land.

Sir, if this position be correct, and Congress upon declaring these States in insurrection had a right to proceed and adopt measures for the suppression of the rebellion, then I say that Congress has a right to continue the exercise of this power, until in its own good judgment the peace and safety of this country demand or permit a change of that declaration, and a change in the legal status of the rebel States.

I justify, therefore, upon this ground, the legislation of Congress which commenced as soon as the rebellion broke out, and has been continued down to this day. Sir, it does not follow that because the organized armies of the confederacy have been overcome and dispersed that the insurrection is ended, because there may be such a combination of individuals in those States, there may be such a disposition to violence, disorder and crime, to disobedience of law and disregard of public authority, as to make it just as necessary now for the future peace of the country to hold that the insurrection continues, as it was necessary to hold that it existed when Lee was in the field at the head of his army.

I submit, sir, that I have proved that, in the judgment of the legislative department of the country, the rebel States, in consequence of the rebellion, have forfeited their constitutional rights. Now, sir, what is the opinion of the judicial department upon that subject? In the case of the Brillianta, to which I have before referred, the Supreme Court say:

> When the party in rebellion occupy and hold in a hostile manner a certain portion of territory, have declared their independence, have cast off their allegiance, have organized armies, have commenced hostilities against their former sovereign, the world acknowledges them as belligerents.

I call attention to this:—

> The world acknowledges them as belligerents and the contest a war.—2 *Black*, pages 666–667.

Again the court say:—

> All persons residing within this territory whose property may be used to increase the revenues of the hostile power are, in this contest, liable to be treated as enemies though not foreigners. They have cast off their allegiance and made war on their Government, and are none the less enemies because they are traitors.—*Ibid.*, page 674.

Now, sir, I ask the honorable Senator from Pennsylvania or the honorable Senator from Indiana what constitutional rights had the people of these States when they were held to be public enemies of the nation, when it was solemnly adjudicated by the Supreme Court that any person within the insurrectionary region, no matter what might be his personal views or inclinations, was liable to be treated as an enemy of the Government, that his property was subject to seizure and confiscation without trial by judge or jury? Talk about the constitutional rights of the enemies of the country!

Take the decision of the Supreme Court as authority, and it is demonstrably clear that the United States, when they succeeded in this struggle, had an unlimited right to dictate the terms upon which peace should be made, without any restrictions by the Constitution or law of any country. When Lee surrendered to Grant did not both parties recognize the absolute right of the commander of the victorious army to dictate terms of peace? Did Lee or his men or the rebel States pretend that they had any constitutional rights to be considered in that adjustment? When the arrangement was made between Sherman and Johnston, in which there was some sort of recognition of right in the rebel States, that arrangement was promptly repudiated by the Administration, and it was held that no rights of rebel States or rebels were to be recognized at all, but they were to be regarded as wholly dependent on the clemency and kindness of the victors.

I have, therefore, Mr. President, I think, proved beyond all controversy that in the judgment of the executive, legislative, and judicial departments of the Government the effect of the rebellion was to deprive those States of their constitutional rights. I care not what phrase you may employ. One form of expression seems to suit one class of persons, another form another class, but the solid, immovable fact is, as was once agreed to by all departments of the Government and all loyal people that the rebellion had deprived the States rebelling of their constitutional rights.

When the winter was over and the spring of 1865 came, there was a change in the [illegible] affairs. The war had accomplished its purpose. The rebel State governments were overthrown and [illegible] the duty of the civil authorities [illegible] Union. When organized hostilities ceased, everywhere in the insurrectionary districts there was a political void. Like the world in the beginning, that whole country was without form and void. This may be proved by a very brief argument.

President Johnson in his proclamation appointing a provisional Governor for the State of North Carolina, uses this language:

> [illegible] the rebellion which has been waged by a portion of the people of the United States against the [illegible] has, in its revolutionary progress, deprived the people of the State of North Carolina of all civil government.

That was the position assumed by President Johnson and Congress [illegible] that the rebellion had deprived the States of all civil government, and the Democratic Conventions which have lately been held in the States of Indiana, Ohio, and Connecticut all concur in [illegible] the policy of Andrew Johnson. That policy could not exist unless it proceeded on the ground that the rebellion had destroyed all civil government in the South, and the Democratic party, if they have made any record at all on this question, have made a record that irrevocably commits them to that position.

Let us now, Mr. President, to start with the argument, that all departments of the Government and all political parties in the nation are committed to the doctrine that the rebellion destroyed all civil government in the rebel States. I inquire now whose prerogative was it under the Constitution to inaugurate civil government in these States? President Johnson and his supporters claim that it was the exclusive right of the Executive of the United States to organize civil governments in the insurrectionary States and that Congress had no right to say or do anything in reference to the matter. Congress on the other hand, claims that by the Constitution the power to organize governments is in its nature a legislative act, and therefore belongs to Congress. This is the issue between the executive and the legislative departments of the nation and out of that issue has grown this great controversy, with all its unhappy consequences. Let us look for a moment to the position which President Johnson and his supporters occupy as to the constitutional rights of the rebel States.

President Johnson appointed a provisional Governor for the State of North Carolina. Could President Johnson appoint a provisional Governor for the State of New Jersey? Will any body pretend that he could? If not why not? Clearly because the State of New Jersey has the constitutional right to regulate its own affairs, while that right as to North Carolina had been lost by the rebellion. President Johnson orders a Convention to make a Constitution or to alter and amend the existing Constitution in the State of North Carolina. Could he order a Convention in the State of New Jersey? Will any body pretend that he has any such power? If not, why not? Because New Jersey has her constitutional rights and North Carolina has none. President Johnson defined the eligibility of members to the Convention and regulated the elective franchise in the State of North Carolina. Can President Johnson issue a proclamation and say who shall be eligible to a Convention in the State of New Jersey, or who shall exercise the elective franchise in that State? Nobody will pretend that he has any such power. The difference certainly grows out of something, and it cannot grow out of any other fact than that the constitutional rights of New Jersey in this Union have remained unimpaired, and the constitutional rights of North Carolina have been paralyzed or destroyed by the rebellion.

President Johnson dictated what they should put into their constitutions, and he declared that he would not consent to recognize the rebel States unless they made constitutions to suit his wishes. Recognize the State! What did Johnson mean when he said he would not recognize the State? Did he mean to say that the States were out of the Union, and that he would not recognize them as in the Union until they made a constitution in conformity with his dictation? Did he mean to say that he would not recognize their right to representation in Congress until they made such a constitution as should suit him? What did he mean? Those who support Johnson in his policy denounce Congress because it refuses to recognize these States unless they adopt the terms and conditions prescribed by law, and at the same time they approve of Johnson's policy in which he declared that he would not recognize these States unless they acted in accordance with his individual wishes!

This exercise of extraordinary power, legislative, judicial, and executive, by the President, has been affirmed and reaffirmed by Democratic presses, speakers and conventions. Let it be remembered, sir, and recorded that the Democratic party has affirmed the right of Andrew Johnson to set up and put in operation State governments in ten States of this Union, independent of the power or control of Congress, and they must proceed upon the ground that these States had no constitutional right to make their own governments, unless they claim that Johnson in every one of the thirty seven States can make a constitution and establish a government irrespective of the will of Congress or of the will of the people.

President Johnson in his proclamations disfranchised hundreds of thousands of men, and the honorable Senators acquiesce in and approve of that policy; but Congress, on the other hand, enfranchises hundreds of thousands of men, and it is claimed that it is usurpation for the legislative department of the country to extend the elective franchise while it is perfectly proper for the executive department to disfranchise by one fiat hundreds of thousands of American citizens.

Sir, there never was a proposition more unfounded in law than that the power which Johnson has exercised as to the rebel States constitutionally belongs to the executive department of the Government. The Executive was created to execute and not to make law. Johnson had no power to make or unmake a statute, and the sheriff of a court might as well undertake to reverse the judgment of the tribunal of which he is a ministerial officer as for Andrew Johnson, as President, to undertake to exercise this extraordinary and purely legislative authority.

Let us look at this subject in the light of other provisions of the Constitution. Take, for instance, the admission of Territories into the Union as new States. When the people of a Territory form a new constitution, that constitution is submitted to Congress, and Congress approves it and admits the State, or Congress rejects it and the State is not made. Congress has the exclusive jurisdiction over that question, and the President has nothing more to do with it than a private citizen.

I beg here to notice the argument that was made by the Senator from Indiana, and I think the same course of reasoning was pursued by the Senator from Pennsylvania, that Congress has no power over a State constitution, and that the jurisdiction of the people of the State is absolute and exclusive on that question even in the admission of Territories as States. For what purpose is the constitution of a State seeking admission submitted to Congress if not for its approval or rejection? Is Congress to exercise no judgment over the provisions of a constitution submitted to it to determine whether its features are or are not objectionable, whether its provisions are or are not acceptable? Suppose the people of the Territory of Utah should form a State constitution making polygamy in that State lawful and constitutional, and should submit that constitution to the Senate, would the Senator from Pennsylvania vote to admit Utah with polygamy established in her constitution, upon the principle that the people of a Territory have an absolute right to form their own constitution?

I cannot imagine for what purpose new States submit their constitutions to Congress, unless it is for the purpose of examination; and if a provision is found objectionable, has not Congress a right to say that it will not approve that provision, but that when the people of the Territory remove it the constitution will be approved?

If you look at the other provisions of the Constitution it will appear that whatever control there is in the Federal Government over a State is vested in Congress. Take, if you please, section ten of article one. According to that section any State may lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports with the consent and not without the consent of Congress. Any State may lay any duty or tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, with, but not without the consent of Congress. Any State may enter into an agreement or compact with another State or with a foreign power, or engage in war, with, but not without the consent of Congress.

I do not claim that these provisions show that Congress has the constitutional right to legislate for these rebel States, but I argue from all the analogies of the Constitution that whatever control the Federal Government has over any State or Territory is vested in Congress.

To make this position wholly impregnable, I beg leave to refer to the decision of the Supreme Court in the [illegible] case of Luther vs. Borden [illegible]

[illegible]

Under this article of the Constitution it rests with Congress to decide what government is the established one in the State. For as the United States guarantee to each State a republican government, Congress must necessarily decide what government is established in the State before it can determine whether it is republican or not. And when the Senators and Representatives of a State are admitted into the councils of the Union the authority of the government under which they are appointed, as well as its republican character, is recognized by the proper constitutional authority. And its decision is binding on every other department of the Government and could not be questioned in a judicial tribunal.

In the decision the jurisdiction of Congress over that question as to whether a State has or has not a republican form of government is recognized, and it is also decided that when Congress pronounces its judgment upon that question Presidents and courts, all tribunals and every private citizen in the land, are concluded.

I think, therefore, Mr. President, that the arguments which I have adduced and the authorities which I have cited show, or ought to show to every reasonable man, that the exclusive control of this reconstruction question is in the hands of Congress. If this be so, the next inquiry is, how does Congress derive the power under the Constitution to enact the laws now in question? I have already indicated the ground which I occupy: that the legal status of these States was defined by Congress and continues until Congress in its judgment shall otherwise declare; and I maintain that Congress has to-day as much constitutional right to enact a reconstruction law as it had to enact a law to provide for raising and supplying armies in order to put down the rebellion. The power may be derived, too, under the guarantee clause of the Constitution, and I desire to invite the attention of the Senate and particularly of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. Hendricks] to what I have to say about his argument upon that question. Among the first things uttered by that Senator in his argument was this:

> First. I deny that at the close of the war there were no State Governments in the Southern States.

That declaration does not consist very well with his vote that these States had no right of representation in the Electoral College. If they had State Governments, why had they not a right to choose electors of President and Vice President and have them vote in the Electoral College? He further says:

> I maintain that during all the years of the rebellion [illegible] the intended [illegible] that it had no effect [illegible] State institutions.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> Practically the relations were disturbed; practically the State was not in harmony with the Federal Government, but its existence as a State, its organization as a State, its Constitution, which was the bond of its organization, continued all the way through the war, and when peace came it found the State with its Constitution and laws unrepealed and in full force, holding that State to the Federal Union, except all laws enacted in aid of the rebellion.

Now, the Senator from Indiana affirms that the State organization of each of these rebel States was perfect throughout the war, that each of them had a State Government, that its Constitution and laws were unaffected by the rebellion, and yet he deliberately voted to deny to those States, perfect States in the Union, any right of representation in the Electoral College. It was necessary for the Senator from Indiana to take that position in order to assail the reconstruction acts of Congress. All the effect which he intends to give to that part of his argument is that no case has arisen in the rebel States where it is necessary to execute the guarantee clause of the Constitution, and therefore the legislation of Congress is unnecessary and unconstitutional. Congress, he says in effect, is claiming to guarantee by the reconstruction acts State Governments to States that had perfect State organizations, Constitutions, and laws at the time they were enacted. When it becomes necessary for the honorable Senator from Indiana to advocate the policy of Johnson, as it is the duty of every good Democrat to do, he changes his base of operations, and then it is essential, in order to justify the policy of the President, to assume that a case has arisen in the rebel States where it is necessary to execute the guarantee clause of the Constitution, and that the United States is the only department of the Government that can do it. He says further:

> Then, Mr. President, I assume that the power and duty of guaranteeing to the States republican forms of government is with and rests upon the Executive in any and every case where the Executive is called upon to deal with the question, and when the war closed the President was called upon to deal with the question, for it became his duty to see that the laws were executed in the Southern States, and that they were in proper practical relations with the United States.

Here he affirms that it was the duty of the President at the close of the war to execute this guarantee, because the question was presented to him namely, that these States had not republican forms of government as required by the Constitution.

The Senator from Indiana, upon this subject, it seemed to me, made some very fine distinctions. He justified Johnson because his proclamation, as he says, only empowered the conventions to alter and amend the old Constitutions, and he condemned Congress because the laws of Congress authorized the people to form new Constitutions. Does not the Senator know that the power in a convention to alter and amend a Constitution is equivalent to a power to make a new Constitution? Every provision and feature of the old Constitution may be abolished and new ones put in their places and so the change may be completely made, and yet according to the Senator's argument it is constitutional and proper for the President to provide for such a convention by proclamation, but it is usurpation and tyranny for Congress to provide by law for a convention to form a State Constitution.

In March, 1864, in the act providing for enrolling and calling out the national forces of the United States, it was declared that one purpose of raising a military force was to guaranty to each one of these States a republican form of government. Armies were to be raised not only to suppress the rebellion but to follow up that act by guaranteeing to each of the rebel States a republican form of government, and so at that early day Congress made this declaration and committed itself to this policy, and to-day Congress, in using the military power of the country to execute that provision of the Constitution, is only following out the plan which it adopted at an early day in the war.

I ought, perhaps, to proceed and show what President Johnson has done to indicate that these reconstruction acts of Congress are only organizing by law a military power that was exercised in these States up to the day these laws were enacted, at the will and pleasure of President Johnson. Has anybody forgotten that when under the laws of the Johnson governments Monroe was elected Mayor of New Orleans the President arbitrarily ejected him from office? Has anybody forgotten that when Semmes was elected Judge in Mobile Andrew Johnson summarily and arbitrarily ejected him from office? Has anybody forgotten the military orders of the Executive Department that were issued and put in force in the rebel States long after it was pretended that the States were fully organized under the Johnson government? The President, as Commander in Chief, is responsible for those orders, and they show that the pretended civil governments which Johnson had set up in the rebel States were subordinate to and controlled by the military decrees of the President.

But, sir, besides all this, President Johnson expressly revoked the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in the loyal States of the Union but he has never made any proclamation expressly revoking the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in the rebellious States. True, he has issued proclamations of peace, which he has flourished before the world, but while he esteemed it necessary expressly to revoke the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in the loyal States, he has been careful to issue no such proclamations as to the rebel States. When he issued his proclamation of peace a letter was addressed to him asking him if that restored the writ of habeas corpus in the Southern States, and the answer was that it did not have that effect.

Much has been said as to the meaning of the guarantee clause of the Constitution. I shall not undertake upon this occasion elaborately to define the meaning of that clause. Common men know in common parlance what it means to guaranty the payment of a debt. It means that if the debtor does not pay, the guarantor will, and this clause of the Constitution simply means that if the people of a State do not establish a republican form of government the United States will do it. There are two ideas prominent in this clause. One is that the State government must be in subordination to the Constitution of the United States, and the other that it must be such as to give the people of the State substantial representation in and control over the State government. Can a State government be republican in form according to the meaning of the Constitution and not be subordinate to and in harmony with the Constitution? No matter how perfect the forms of government in the rebel States, if they were in open hostility to the Constitution and laws of the country they were not republican in form in the sense of the Constitution, and it therefore became the duty of the United States to execute the guarantee and make those governments [illegible] to the Constitution [illegible]

[illegible] I know it [illegible] that Congress [illegible] the power [illegible] every man, woman and child in the nation, but is that any argument to prove that the power does not exist? The United States are to guaranty to each State a republican form of government, and Congress has the unlimited power to say what is or what is not a republican form of government under its responsibility to the people. The Supreme Court of the United States has affirmed that doctrine. Take what that court says in reference to a possible government in Rhode Island. In Luther vs. Borden Chief Justice Taney says:

> [illegible] that [illegible] government established [illegible] State would not be a republican form of government [illegible] it was the duty [illegible] Congress to overthrow it.

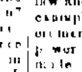
The right of Congress to enter a State and overthrow a government which the people have adopted is clearly recognized in this decision. In the twelfth volume of Wheaton's Reports, in the case of Martin vs. Mott the Supreme Court in discussing a kindred question said:

> Whenever a statute gives a discretionary power to any person, to be exercised by him upon his own opinion of certain facts, it is a sound rule of construction that the statute constitutes him the sole and exclusive judge of the existence of those facts.

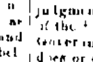
Congress is required by the Constitution to determine the fact; it may be a mixed question of law and fact, whether the State of Louisiana, for example, has or has not a republican form of government, and Congress being invested with that power its judgment is conclusive. Congress is made the sole and exclusive judge of the fact.

I will simply say, in conclusion, that in my judgment it is not within the constitutional power of the executive or judicial departments of the Government to determine when an insurrection does or does not exist contrary to the decision of Congress; that it is the exclusive right of the legislative department of the Government to decide upon the form of a State government and its relations to the Federal Union, and that under all the circumstances the course adopted by Congress for the rehabilitation of the rebel States is the only efficient and practicable one to restore general tranquility, to maintain justice, to protect the Constitution, and perpetuate the Union.

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Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F. Meets every Friday evening at 7 o'clock in Stark's building third story opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order N. G.
Portland, February 12, 1868. dtf



Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.
Feb 4 1868. dtf

Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. C. T.

Minerva Lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F. (German)—Meets every Monday evening at 7½ o'clock in Stark's building, third story opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.
Portland, March 11th, 1868. dtf

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No. 16 North Front street.
By order of M. E. H. P.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at 7 o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
ap17tf By order of W. M.

San Francisco.

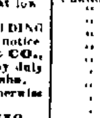
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PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY PETER TAYLOR.
All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.
JOHN NATION,
October 6, 1867 dtf Superintendent.

LaGrande Gold and Silver Mining Co. Location of works, Eagle Creek, Union County, Oregon. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company held on the [illegible] day of March 1868, an assessment of [illegible] [illegible]
By order of the Board of Trustees.
mch11.d1 A. H. SEELEY, Secretary.

Public Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY VIRTUE of a warrant issued by the Directors of School District No. 1 Multnomah county and State of Oregon and attached to the delinquent tax roll for the year 1867 commanding me to collect the taxes therein delinquent. I have levied upon and on the Fourth day of April A. D. 1868 will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Portland, Multnomah county, State of Oregon, so much of the following described lots and parts of lots as may be necessary to pay the taxes due thereon to said District for the year 1867, together with all costs and charges. Said lands were assessed as the property of the following named persons and described as follows, to wit:

DELINQUENT TAX LIST OF SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1 FOR THE YEAR 1867.

Owners Names		No. of Blk	[illegible]	Tax
Atwood J P		113	5	[illegible]
Beck W P		160	1	[illegible]
Brown Samuel		142	4	[illegible]
Butler Michael	Couch's Add	47	1	[illegible]
Bauer Mathais		257	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bergman Joseph		12	6	[illegible]
Burch W W		20	4	3 00
Cutting Edward	Couch's Add	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cummings James	on tract marked B Chapman's claim	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell Angus	on tract marked B Chapman's claim	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caruthers, Finice estate of		7	1	4 50
Cardwell, J R		11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cupps, Phoebe A		187	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cool, Geo W		166	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cantlet, Claude	Couch's Add	74	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coleman, Mary		53	[illegible]	[illegible]
Castle Helen M		48	[illegible]	[illegible]
Casey Mary D		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crane Mary		107	6	[illegible]
Coffin Stephen		127	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dean O L		88	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eliggre S B		74	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eckler R M		10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fleshner H		51	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estes D B		167	[illegible]	[illegible]
Friedman Bright	Couch's Add	90	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farnham Samuel		24	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gray Neeley		115	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glennon Thos		116	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glennon Edward		116	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gibson Edward	Couch's Add	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
Herbert P		80	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hawthorne J C agt		40	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harbaugh F		114	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harbaugh & Stitzel	Couch's Add	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loss in indebtedness—total tax		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hinn Wm S		264	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loss indebtedness—total tax		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hardenberg, P D W		5	[illegible]	[illegible]
King Wm M		221	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keith M		52	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knight J W	Couch's Add	90	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kearney, Thos		177	[illegible]	[illegible]
McLaren R N		123	[illegible]	[illegible]
M Quade, Mary		60	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mackee, James	Couch's Add	75	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maston L	Couch's Add	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Meyer, Isaac		Y	[illegible]	[illegible]
Masters, A J		14	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marquam, P A		178	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Caruther's Add	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loss and indebtedness		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Neltur, Francis		183	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newton Henry		50	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Caruther's Add	29	[illegible]	[illegible]
O Flynn, Patrick		177	[illegible]	[illegible]
Price, William	Caruthers' Add	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pryor, Chas		133	[illegible]	[illegible]
Palmer Geo	Caruthers' Add	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patton Wm N		6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quincy, Wm 2, estate of		51	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robine F C		64	[illegible]	[illegible]
Risley, O		212	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scott Samuel		116	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seller, Joseph		40	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stewart, Benjamin		164	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sikes, Sam'l		F	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sloan, Jos	Caruthers Add	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tracey, F W, est of	Couch Add	27	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trall, Joseph		19	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tribue Geo		24	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unthank, Joe	Couch's Add	97	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown Owners		109	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Caruthers add	56	all	[illegible]
White Richard		3	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Couch's Add	29	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weil Bros		1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weinhard Henry	Couch's Add	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walton Dan'l		14	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Sec	T	R	No. Acres	Tax
Bennett Jas R	4	18	1E	1	[illegible]
Bennett Elijah (Red House)	[illegible]	18	1E	2	1
Caruthers Finice (estate of)	3 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	9 a 10	18	1E	328	[illegible]
	9 a 10	18	1E	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chapman Mrs W W	4	18	1E	10	[illegible]
Coffin Stephen	4	18	1E	34	[illegible]
Fitz Henry & Higgins Tann	[illegible]	18	1E	5	[illegible]
Harriss, Philip (King's claim)	4	18	1E	1	[illegible]
Malone, I C (Terwilliger's claim)	15	1S	1E	1½	[illegible]
Marquam P A	9	18	1E	304	[illegible]
Marshall, A L	9 a 10	18	1E	231	[illegible]
Schaeffer Lewis (Stevens' claim)	19	1S	1E	4	[illegible]

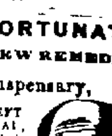
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of the day above mentioned and will continue from day to day until enough is sold to satisfy the amount of taxes thereon [illegible]
[illegible] M. FARRISH [illegible]
Dated this 11th day of March, 1868.

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nov4dtf

Notice in Bankruptcy.
DISTRICT OF OREGON—SS—THIS IS TO GIVE notice that on the [illegible] day of March, 1868, a warrant of Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Oregon, against the estate of Alexander Hamilton, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, in the said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law, and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, in Portland aforesaid, before W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
AL. ZEIBER,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
March 6th, 1868.

Notice in Bankruptcy.
DISTRICT OF OREGON—SS—THIS IS TO GIVE notice that on the 5th day of March, 1868, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, against the estate of Thomas Hamilton, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
AL. ZEIBER,
March 6, 1868—d1m U. S. Marshal, as M[illegible]

Redemption of State Bounty Bonds.
OFFICE STATE TREASURER, Salem, Feb. 20th, 1868.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned at his office until 12 o'clock M. of March 20th, 1868, for the surrender of Bounty Bonds issued under the provisions of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, granting bounties to volunteers of this State enlisted in the service of the United States, approved October 24th, 1864, at the lowest rates not exceeding par value as may redeem the greatest number of bonds. Fifteen thousand dollars now in the treasury, applicable to the redemption of said bonds.
Bids to be addressed [illegible]
feb27did E. N. COOKE, State Treasurer.

Redemption of Relief Bonds.
OFFICE STATE TREASURER, Salem, Feb. 20th, 1868.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned at his office until 12 o'clock M. March 20th, 1868, for the surrender of Relief Bonds issued under the provisions of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon granting relief to commissioned and enlisted men in the Oregon volunteers, in the service of the United States, approved March 24th, 1864, at the lowest rates, not exceeding par value as may redeem the greatest number of bonds. Ten thousand dollars now in the treasury applicable to the redemption of said bonds.
Bids to be addressed [illegible]
feb27did E. N. COOKE, State Treas.

Notice.
[illegible] HAS SOLD HIS [illegible] & GOOD-[illegible] [illegible] at the old [illegible] settle all the [illegible]
[illegible] MALLORY, [illegible]
LaGrande, Feb. [illegible] mh10dtf

HAYING AND HARVESTING TOOLS, For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

VOL. VIII [illegible]

The Daily Ore[illegible]

HENRY L. PITTOCK, P[illegible]

THE DAILY MORNING [illegible] morning, except Sunday, and delivered [illegible] bers in Portland at 37½ cents [illegible] copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Ex[illegible] of the State at $10 per annum [illegible] $6 for six months; $3 for [illegible]
ADVERTISING at liberal rates.
THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, [illegible] the best articles in the Daily, will be [illegible] Saturday morning, and [illegible] of the State at $3 per [illegible] and $1 for three [illegible]
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DR. R. B. WILSO[illegible]
Office—No. 5 Stark [illegible]
Resid[illegible]

DR. H. [illegible]
HOMEOPATHI[illegible]
THOSE PREFERRING [illegible] MEDICAL TREA[illegible] on Fourth street, [illegible] Ten Years Practice [illegible] Portland, Jan. 10, 1866.

LOGAN & SHAT[illegible]
Attorneys-at-[illegible]
No. 100 Fr[illegible]
PORTLAND, [illegible]
dec9

[illegible] Notary P[illegible]
GIBBS & PARRIS[illegible]
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELOR[illegible]
PORTLAND, [illegible]
OFFICE—On Alder S[illegible]

J. S. UNDERWO[illegible]
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
feb18dtf EUGENE C[illegible]

F. A. CHENOWETH
Atto[illegible]
feb29 CORVALLIS, [illegible]

PAGE & STEVEN[illegible]
Attorneys-[illegible]
OFFICE—IN [illegible]
Corner of [illegible]
jan6 PORTLAND, [illegible]

GEORGE H. [illegible]
CIVIL ENGINEER [illegible]
OFFICE—NO. 22 CAY[illegible] Front and A[illegible] Portland, August 5th, 1867.

BAKER & [illegible]
Attorneys-at-[illegible]
LaGRANDE, [illegible]
WILL GIVE SPECIAL A[illegible] ceedings in [illegible] and remitted.

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And Intelligence O[illegible]
[illegible]

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WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL [illegible] entrusted to them [illegible] of the Territory, give [illegible] will address with stamp LOCK BOX 26.

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JAMES L. DALY. WARD [illegible]

I. C. FULL[illegible]
[illegible]
AYS THE HIGH[illegible]
GOLD DUST
LEGAL TENDERS AND [illegible]
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
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MRS. M. A. THOMSON,
Electrician and Eclectic Phys[illegible]
CHRONIC DISEASES, GENERALLY, A[illegible] cially such as Deafness, Goitre, Paralysis, [illegible] Enlargement, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, [illegible] kinds of Female Dis[illegible] fully. Examinations made by Electric [illegible] the Nerve Forces without asking q[illegible] Board, with a pleasant home for a [illegible] Patients, can be furnished.
☞ Calls will be att[illegible] to in any part of [illegible]
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—No. 91 THIRD [illegible] East side, near the M. E. Church, Portland, Or[illegible]
Portland, Jan 3d 1868.

[illegible] STEWART
STEWART & COURLE[illegible]
No. 109 Front Street, [illegible]
PORTLAND, OREGON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWE[illegible]
AND DEALERS IN
Clocks, Watches and Jeweler's [illegible]
Agents for the AMERICAN WATCH COMPA[illegible] for Wilcox & Gibbs' Letter [illegible] Sewing Machine[illegible]
ap12dawtf

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WOULD INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND P[illegible] that he has Removed his Shop from Fi[illegible]
To No. 14 Taylor street,
Near the Franklin Market, where he will do all [illegible] PAINTING, GILDING, GRAINING, PAPER [illegible] ING, CALSOMINING, CHINA GLOSSING, etc.
Portland, Feb. 15th 1868.

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